

G WILSON FOR THE ROLE OF PEACEMAN

eve State Again Flooded.

ad and Scores Injured |: le Inundation from

line of the Deluge of ears Ago Exceeded Some Places.

Damage Two Millars-Bad Situaon at Kansas City.

8 (0.) July 16.—Five ure injured and more 100,000 property damage of Soods which last night

D IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND (Or.) July 16 .-A literal rain of black beetles descended on Portland Heights and a part of the west side last night. The beetles were very much alive. "We were sit-ting in the living-room," reported a Portland Heights resident, when three big black beetles fell down the chimney into the fireplace, and crawled about. We thought there might be a nest of them in the chimney, but investigation out of doors showed literally thousands of them." The theory is advanced that the beetles were migrating I on the wing and that the chilly them down.

Olentangy rivers, after flooding a large section early in the day, were slowly rising tonight, but the Weather Bureau gave assurance that no serious damage would result here unless the rainfall should be excessive. The Mound-street levee, which began leaking this afternoon and threatened to send its great volume of pent-up water to overflow a section which suffered in the flood two years ago, was being repaired.

A large portion of Kenton was submerged when the Scioto overflowed.

Foraker, a village near Kenton, also suffered considerable damage. Several houses were washed away and it is feared that a number of persons lost their lives.

RELLEFONTAINE (O.) July 16,-

remost Events of Yesterday: (1) Multiplication of Peace. (2) Floods in Ohio and Missouri. ireat War. (4) Arrival of the Liberty Bell at (5) The Expositions. (6) The Liberation

Shirts, 75c

Automobiles and accessories exported through New York since the beginning of the war amount to \$41,000,000.

Two lank robbers cleared an lowa bank of all the cash it contained yeaterday, and made their escape.

The railroad rate hearing was continued in New York yesterday.

WASHINGTON. New regulations have been issued by the Federal Reserve Board for trade acceptances and rediscounting in the regional banks.

Reports have been received at Washington that the Russians are considering relaxing their embargo on exports. The government is considering buy-ng a device for the wireless control of

MEXICO. Many Sonora towns are sported going dry, as the Villa com-ander is destroying all the mescal dis-

DEMINDER TO LONDON

Formal Notice from Washington.

Our Interests Over There Rest on International Law, not "Orders."

Diplomatic Protest Assured Unless American Rights are Respected.

A Note on the Contraband Issue Goes Forward Later, Mr. Lansing Says.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Formal notice that the Park holds the rights of Americans who have cases before British priz courts rest upon international law and

Secretary Lansing explained night that this communication was not to be confused with the general contraband and interference with

contraband and interference with American commerce on the high sens. He said it was more in the nature of a legal caveat generally conserving the rights of citizens of the United States, whose cases are about to be tried by English prize courts. Inasmuch as the prize courts have not yet ruled on any American cases and are believed to be about to de so, the statement from the United States significe in effect that if there is a denial of justice, diplomatic protests will be entered, based on the general principles of international law, existing before the outbreak of the War.

The United States has in its formed.

the war.

The United States has in its formal totes given Great Britain, as well as sermany, general notice to this effect and the statement now sent draws sarticular attention to the prize court ases pending. It will be made public iere tomorrow.

PAGE'S MISSION. PAGE'S MISSION.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. F.]

LONDON, July 16, 6:15 p.m.—The
American Ambassador, Walter Hines
Page, visited the Foreign Office this
afternoon, presumably for the purgose of acquainting the British government with the summary of the
draft of the new American contraband vote.

Pitchfork. BEN TILLMAN ON WAR ISSUES.

DECLARES THE GERMANS MUST Court.

Also Believes Both British and Japanese Possess Full Information Concerning the Panama Canal. Insists Pacific Coast Need bave no Fear of the Nipponese.

had higher wire exclusive insparent. 1
PORTLAND (Or.) July 16.—"The
Germans must be whipped," cried
Senator Ben Tillman from South
Carolina as he stepped from a train
here tonight after traveling 18,000 here tonight after traveling 18,000 miles to visit his daughter. He has journeyed via the Panama Canal, RIVERSIDE MAN which he thoroughly inspected from a naval aspect. "The Japanese know our canal and so do the British," con-



Figures in Eccles Case. n the upper panel is Mrs. Margaret Geddes of Utah, who has proven be-fore a jury that her son Albert, shown in the lower panel, is the son of the late David Eccles, million-

CCLES'S SON

SURY DECIDES PARENTAGE OF ALBERT GEDDES.

With but One Dissenting Vote Panel Which has been Trying Case at Ogden Decides Youth is Entitled to Thirty-third of Estate, Which

IRY A P. NIGHT WIRE!

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah) July 16 —By a decision that was unanimous save for the dissent of one man, a jury today declared Albert Geddes Eccles and heir to one thirty-third of the king of Utah. According to the various estimates of the Eccles estate the boy's fortune as a result of the first time since the methods of 5600,000. One of the attorneys for the estate said, when the verdict was announced, "we will immediately ask announced, "we will immediately ask and the said adequate reparation, the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British diplomatic representative to the widely expanding impression that Great Britain is announced, "we will immediately ask and adequate reparation, the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British diplomatic representative to the widely expanding impression that Great Britain is an adequate reparation, the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy. This implies at once a compliment to the German Ambassador and an awakening on the part of the British marine policy.

ILL ON SHASTA.

DEFINITE MOVE TO END WAR IS INDICATED BY BERNSTORFF.

The Belligerents Are Described as Ready to Quit, but All Are Too Proud to Say So Publicly.

Amicable Settlement of the Issues Over Submarine Attacks Confidently Expected to Come of Lansing Conference and After That an Exchange of Views to Terminate the Carnage-Optimism Unconcealed.

[BY DIRECT WIRE-EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, July 16.—Prospects of an amicable settlement of the submarine controversy between the United States and Germany are considered brighter as a result of the conference today of Secretary of State Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. Furthermore, there is a possibility that the exchange of the views by the representatives of the two nations will set in motion forces which will restore peace to war-stricken Europe. The German Ambassador sought to impress Mr. Lansing with the suggestion that if the President can achieve an agreement between Great Britain and Germany to conform their maritime warfare to the rules of international law it would be a short step to the initiation of mediation designed to end the war. WHAT BERNSTORFF LEARNED.

The Ambassador learned that the administration is opposed to receding in any degree from its ontentions that Americans are entitled to immunity on ships of belligerent as well as neutral nationality, and is opposed to accepting the German proposal limiting the conditions of safety to pas-

The envoy was convinced, however, that the administration will content itself with another statement of the American position in the hope that there will be no recurrence of the incidents upon which the American grievances are based.

Count von Bernstorff conveyed to Secretary Lansing strong intimations that his government is prepared to make concessions to the United States, particularly with reference to the settlement of the usitania case, and expressed the opinion that the future conduct of the submarine warfare on comnerce by Germany will give the American people no just cause for offense.

It also is possible, it transpired, that Germany will give the United States in an informal the assurances required by President Wilson that the rights of Americans traveling in the war zone, even on ships of belligerent nationality, shall be respected henceforth. There is reason to believe that

this question was discussed by the Secretary of State and the Ambassador.

Germany, it is explained, does not wish to pledge itself formally not to torpedo British pliners carrying Americans without warning, because this would be tantamount. Berlin contend ing cargoes of ammunition a safe conduct when accompanied by American passengers. Berlin, however, would be willing, it is stated, to give the President privately satisfactory assurances that there will

(Continued on Second Page.)

BRITISH ON THE DEFENSIVE IN THE FIELD OF DIPLOMACY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE-EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

mented with a demand for apology in and adequate reparation, the British te

ships and cargoes and the blockading make representation to his government tently ign of neutral parts.

The British Ambassador was in-made by the German Ambassador, such instantants.

announced, "we will immediately ask for a new trial and if it is denied the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court."

The jury, which had deliberated on the evidence for eighteen hours, returned a verdict that Eccles had admitted the parentage of the youth variously during his lifetime. The case has held wide attention because of the so-called Woodruff manifest issued within the Mormon church in 1890, declaring against plural marriages, and because Mrs. Marguret Geddes, mother of Albert, had figured as a witness in the investigation of Senator Reed Smoot conducted in Washington in 1994.

The testimony showed that Mrs. Geddes and Eccles were married in August, 1898, by a Mormon apostle. The further was a members, six of whom were Mormong of period with the members, six of whom were Mormong of period with the members, six of whom were Mormong of period with the members, six of whom were Mormong of period with the members and the case and because and the continuance of the seizure of American aships and cargoes and the blockading in moving the British Ambassador to have taken the foundation has not only been played in his protest to England in terms not less positive than though escaping responsibility for the tragedles that have attended the operation of the Germany. The tragedles that have attended the operation of the Germany that the will shortly make in and adequate reparation, the escaping responsibility for the freshed though escaping responsibility for the tragedles that have attended the operation of the Germany. The tragedles that have attended the operation of the Germany the United States.

Action of the British Ambassador, it should be made by it to two two two two the provided for an abandonment of the delived. Was directly prompted by the declared purpose of A

MEXICO. Many Sonora Ionnia are a destroying all the second display days as the Villa companies a destroying all the second display of the control of the prints and she troops in fight. **SIGNED STATE** **Althour Information has been been seen and the prints and she troops in fight. **SIGNED STATE** **Comparative calls in the Augenna.** **Comparative calls in the GERMAN OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

PLANS FOR NAVY TO LEAD WORLD.

Daniels for Experiment Work on a Broader Scale.

Wireless Torpedo Control May Go to Government.

Garrison Advocates Measure for its Purchase.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- A definit nately will result in placing the United ahead of the remainder of the world in the machinery of sea was

Perparation of the plan which wil le provision for a great centra story of experimentation will be be undertaken by the new civilian advisory board in conference with nava ers and department officials. Mr. iels said that Congress probably uld be asked for "something big" way of appropriations to estab

Back today from his conference at range, N. J., with Thomas A. Edim. who is to head the advisory board, fr. Daniels announced that he would are a statement to make tomorrow. It is indicated that it might include at last a partial list of the noted instruments and technical experts who will asked to make up the board. Seval besides Mr. Edison are understood have informally consented to serve. have informally consented to serve letter on the subject from Mr. Edi-on is expected at the department to

GENERAL PLANS. the new bureau of invention in the de

CONTROL OF TORPEDOES.

ing battleanip would have to escape.

Army officers see possibilities of greatly extending the usefulness of the wireless control with the aid of an seroplane scout. An aviator flying high and out of range could by wireless to the operator ashore direct an attack on a hostile ship out of sight of the shore station.

States since the European war began is given in customs records available here, which show that from August 1, 1914, to June 30, this year, automobiles, automobile parts and tires valued at \$41,000,000 were transported to Europe through this port.

The records of the collector of the port show that for the period of August 1, 1914, to May 31, this year, 18,—451 cars, valued at \$34,453,178, were 3674 were sent abroad.

wegian steamers Bjorpson and the Swedish steamer Fridand.

The Attorney-General produced a letter that had passed between Messra. Aschers of Hamburg and the American packers, and asserted that it contained frank statements of errors being made to deceive, and showed that it was the re-exportation of goods from Denmark that was desired.

One of the letters of the Aschers to one of the claimant firms said, the Attorney-General read:

"We shall have to take a chance and we hope the little lot will slip through."

The Attorney-General agreed with the suggestion of the judge that American packers naturally supply anyone with goods who pays for them, and added that they had a perfect right to supply Germany if they could get their goods through, but the suggestion that Great Britain should derive no advantage from her sea power in time of war, he said, was untenable.

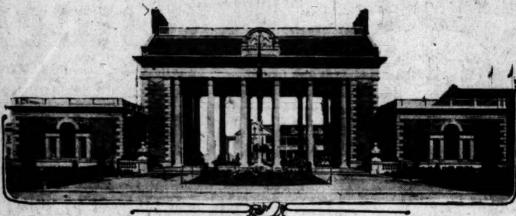
Sir Edward Carson contended that there undoubtedly had been a conspiracy of all the parties concerned to deceive the belligerent countries.

BRITISH PAYING ON COTTON CARGOES.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Brit ish Embassy began today the practice

FORMER BANKER SENTENCED.

Where the Liberty Bell Will Be On Display at the Fair.



The Pennsylvania building,

At the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, built in the Colonial style of architecture, this building the Liberty Bell will be on view during the course of its stay. On leaving San Francisco bell will be sent back East via Los Angeles.

THE RELL AT RED BLUFF.

THE STOCKTON WELCOME.

STOCKTON (Cal.) July 16.—The

BRITISH DISCLAIM

PROVIDENCE STRIKE ENDS.

TORTURE SHELL

LIBERTY BELL ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO FAIR.

Precious Relic of the Revolutionary Days Reaches its Destination Several Hours Behind Time, but There was a Crowd of Many Thousands of Persons on Hand to Welcome and Cheer the Wondrous Metal.

[BY DIRECT: WIRE-EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF Mayor Simmons of Sacramento and THE TIMES, July 17.—The Libberty Bell arrived here at 12:15 this morning after a continuous ovation all along the line. Thousands of people thronged the Southern Pacific depot patiently awaiting it, and tremendous cheers rent the skies when the train have in sight. It had been announced that it would arrive here at 9:30, but on account of delays at RED BLUFF (Cal.) July 16.—Two
thousand persons crowded around the
depot to greet the Liberty Bell special
that arrived here just before noon today, and broke into wild cheering. The warded at the depot

PATRIOTISM IN SACRAMENTO.
[BY A P. NIGHT WIRE.]
SACRAMENTO, July 16.—Forty SACRAMENTO, July 16.—Forty thousand people stood for two hours in the sun during the hottest day of the year today, waiting for the Liberty Bell, and before the revolutionary relic arrived here, more than an hour late, people had fainted in the dense crowd by the dozens. The throng began to gather at 2 o'clock, an hour and a half before the bell was scheduled to arrive here, and grew constantly during the iong wait, and when the Liberty Bell did arrive it was greeted with cheers, enthusiastic and prolonged. The setting was typically Californian. The crowd was framed in a setting of Chinese faces and Chinese buildings, for the bell was to stop in the railroad yard fronting on Chinatown. The crowd had gathered along the right of way from the city limits to the yards, and grew denser as the yards were reached. Thousands headed by Civil War Veterans, a militia company, and Gov. Johnson streamed across the platform during the fifty minutes that the train stopped here.

stopped here.

The bell was greeted at Roseville, where it made a stop of five minutes, by Mayor Rolph of San Francisco,

PICKS JIMULCO

FOR NEXT BATTLE.

forty-five miles south of Torreon, has

been selected by Gen. Francisco Villa

Robert E. Hicks is Free.

Robert E. Hicks is Free.
[187 A. P. DAY WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, July 16.—President
Wison commuted today to expire a
once the fall term of Robert E. Hicks
the New York man who, after twelvears' successful elusion of imprisonment for a violation of the posta
code, gave up a prosperous business
and surrendared himself.

TREMENDOUS INCREASE

IN AUTOMOBILE EXPORTS.

German Operations.

The text of the communication follows:

"The enemy, having received reinforcements in the region of Riga and Shavil, began on the 14th inst. an advance from Hazenpolon Goldingen, and the sector Schrunden-Popeliary. Our cavairy and advance guards are holding the enemy at the passages of the Windau and Venta Rivers and at other favorable positions.

"In the region across the Niemen Wednesday night there was artillery and rife fire on a broad front, but the offensive undertaken by small infantry sections was easily repulsed.

"A partial enemy attack on the same night in the direction of Lomza also was repulsed.

"On the right bank of the Pissa and on both banks of the Skwa the situation is unchanged. The enemy-captured several trenches, but did not repeat his attacks because of heavy losses suffered in the fighting Wednes-

any, and broke into wild cheering. The special is more than an hour late. The San Francisco delegation, headed by Postmaster Charles W. Fay. Mayor James Rolph and President C. C. Moore of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, boarded the special to escort it to San Francisco.

Wednesday.

"On the Bug and on the Zlota Lipa there was no fighting of any significance.

"On the left bank of the Vistula there has been no change.

"Between the Vistula and the Bug, on the 14th inst., the enemy made numerous separate attacks, all of which were repulsed by our fire.

"On the evening of the 13th inst. Austrian troops took the offensive in the sector Nesviska-Okna. The enemy attacked our bridgeheads on the riskt bank of the river in the region of Koumshove and Colanki. He crossed the Dniester in the region of Ivanijojs, Koselniki and Sinkow. Our artillery on the 14th inst, bombarded the enemy successfully at many points during the crossing of the river and compelled him at some places to abandon the attempt to cross. The fighting continues."

THE GERMAN ACCOUNT. AT CHICO.

[BY A P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICO (Cal.) July 16.—A wildly cheering erowd welcomed the Liberty Bell special in this city. The special arrived at 1:05 and left at 1:20. People from all parts of the county came to see the relice. GREETED BY THOUSANDS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

REDDING (Cal.) July 16.—Several housand persons greeted the bell when the train arrived here, fifteen ninutes behind schedule. During the twe-minute stop, every one passed by

cemeters on July 16.

"Repeated attempts made by the French to take away from us the fositions we had captured in the Argonne failed. The positions are firmly in our hands.

"French attacks delivered yesterday and the day before to the west of the Argonne Forest failed, in the face of the North German Landwehr, who inflicted large and sanguinary losses on the enemy in bitter hand-to-hand fighting. We captured 462 prisoners.

"Since June 20 our troops have fought continually in the Argonne and Machines, According to Europe Since Last August 1 to the shore station.

PACKERS' CASES IN PRIZE COURT.

[BY ATLANGIC CARRE AND A. F.]

LONDON, July 15, 4:48 p.m.—The third day of the hearing of the meat packers' cases in the British prize packers' cases in the British prize packers' cases in the British prize gain was occupied by the Atlandar again was occupied b

to the east of Luneville there have been outpost engagements.
"Our aviators dropped bombs on the enemy troops in Gerardmer (in the Vosges Mountains eight miles south of St. Die.)
"In the eastern theater: Our troops have crossed the Windau River north of Koltinyani, in an easterly direction.
"Southeast of Kolno and south of Przansnysz we have made further progress and are fighting victoriously," In the southeastern theater: The situation with the German troops is unchanged."

ASIATIC PLAGUE GAINS IN AUSTRIA.

IBY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] ZURICH (Switzerland) July 16 (via London.) — The Austrian Minister of the Interior announced today that there were 809 cases of Asiatic chol-era in the empire on July 12, as com-pared with seventy-seven cases on July 8. The alarming spread of the disease occurred chiefly in Galicia, where many prisoners of war are af-fected.

Havas News Agency from Athens says that a private letter received from Constantinople states that the Young Turks Committee is plotting the assassination of former Premier Venizelos of Greece. The police, the Athens advices state, have taken the necessary measures to protect the life of the former Prime Minister. Twenty-four cases out of a eighty-one in the army are lighty-one in the li

LONDON, July 16.—A statement given out today by the British official press bureau says:

PROVIDENCE (R. 1.) July 16.—
Through a proposition that Mayor Joseph H. Gainer act as an arbitrator, the street car strike, which has paralyzed the Rhode Island Company's system for the past two days, was settled late today.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT. no repetition of the sinking enemy passenger liner like

It Must Come After the War, Says French Minister.

Declares Financial Burdens too Heavy to Bear.

At Loss to Devise Means to Meet Yearly Interest.

Continued from Pirst Page.)

Sumed in that section. The Russians are offering a stubborn resistance and are holding strategic positions, according to an official statement issued years. The headquarters of the General News and Exchange Telegraph Company here.

The text of the communication following the company of the Central News and Exchange Telegraph Company here.

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BERLIN, July 16 (via Sayville.)—
Natives of Russia, Austria and Prussian Poland have held a "national day" in Betrikau. in Poland, according to a dispatch from that place tigiven out by the Overseas News Agency today for transmission abroad.
"Delegates were present." the dispatch says, "representing the Polish Executive National Committee, the Polish Legion, Polish organizations in provinces occupied by the Teutonic allies; members of the Polish Independent party in the Duma, members of other political parties and representatives of American Polish organizations.

Move to End War.

(Continued from First Page.)

BATISFACTION COMING. SATISFACTION COMING.
State Department officials said night that some sort of informal surances might be found satisfacto One official said the administratimight accept oral assurances if givernally. If this course should adopted by Berlin the German Feign Minister, Dr. von Jagow, wot communicate to American Ambassidor Gerard the piedge of future of duct of the submarine warfare which President Wilson asked. I Ambassador then would transmit

promise to the President confident and the text of the message wou withheld from publication until the close of the war, at least.

Whether the President would be the world with the close of the war, at least.

Enrilsh Ship is "All Painted Up" in Such a Way as to Make Her Look Like Something Else.

[NY A. P. Night Wire:]

NEW YORK, July 16.—The British armored cruiser of the Suffolk and Essex class which stands guard at sea several miles from the entrance to the New York harbor to prevent the departure of German merchant vessels, is wearing a novel war disguise. The cruiser's starboard side is painted in ordinary dull gray war color, while her port side has been so decorated as to conceal her identity.

An application of silvery white paint on her port side makes her appear to have a clipper bow, while a band of white paint along the upper part of her hull and on her port quarter makes her seem much smaller than she really is. Revolving screens covered with disappearing paint hidder two of her funnels when seen from port.

Delegate Says People Eagerly Await Manifesto of Central Powers Assuring Them of Independence.

[BY WIRLEM AND A. P.]

BERLIN, July 16 (via Sayville.)—Natives of Russia, Austria and Prussian Poland have held a "national day" in Fetrikau, in Poland, according to a dispatch from that place given out by the Overseas News and a given out by the Overseas News and a given out by the Overseas News and a given out by the Overseas News and pole and pole of the polish of the says, "representing the Polish and the polish and that the President to the impact of believe that the President to believe that the President to the convince than san invitation to the instruction to the president to approach Great Britain with the German proposals. He said when munder than she really six wearing the polish of the hunter service to the Ambassador to believe that the percent of the polish of the first of the president to approach Great Britain with the German proposals.

Ambassador Von Bernstorf would be interpreted otherwise than as an invitation to the president to approach of the Ambassador to believe that the great cannot be interpreted to the two of the principal to a control of the Ambassador to believe that the pere

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Food Cone

RUMANIARE

on the subject

RNOWN AT WINTERS.

[ST A P. NIGHT WIRK.]

[ST A P. NIGHT WIRK.]

RIS (Cal.) July 16.—Police authorities here said today at know George S. Speets, to have been arrested in Bernald he was born here March

VS TO MODIFY

DAY MORNING.

TEIR EMBARGO

arts from Russia May b. Received in America. trrangement Completed

Falued at Millions of

ith Foreign Office.

POLICE D AMERICAN

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ORD IN WASHINGTON.

IN A.P. NIGHT WIRE.

INGTON, July 16.—The State
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WASHINGTON,
Representative Will
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the Panams rep

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PARIS, July
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column editors

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, July 16, 8 p.m.—The
British government today officially
repudiated connection with an advertisement which appeared in the American Machinist May 6, concerning a
new kind of high explosive shell, described as capable of causing wounds
which result in death in terrible
agony within four hours if not attended to immediately.

"The government," says the official
repudiation, "have reason to believe
the advertisement was not genuine,
but was published with deliberate intention of creating a false impression.
No order for an explosive of such description has been given by the government." been selected by Gen. Francisco Villa as the scene for his next encounter with the northern army of Carranza. After his loss of Aguascalientes and Zacatecas, Villa led his army to Torreon and announced that it was here he would make his stand. According to passengers from there, he later concluded his chance for successful defense was better in the hills about Jimulco, to which point he is said already to have moved his headquarters. A few miles north is the Picardias bridge, one of the largest between the frontier and Mexico City, and the destruction of this in case of another defeat would, it is thought, retard Obregon's pursuit. Interior announced today that ewer 809 cases of Asiatic choicin the empire on July 12, as comd with seventy-seven cases on 5. The alarming spread of the seconcurred chiefly in Galicia, the polish Legion, Polish organisations in the Polish Legion, Polish organisations in the Polish Legion, Polish Independence, but 18 to 18 to 18 to 18 to 19 to 28, with a to 25 to 28 to 25 to 2 ARGONNE FIGURE AND A P.]

[SY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A P.]

PARIS, July 16.—A Havas dispatch
from Geneva says information has
been received there from Budapest to
the, effect that 543 cases of cholera,
developed in Hungary during the week
from June 21 to 28, with 231 deaths.
Twenty-four cases out of a total of KILL VENIZELOS. PART OF CARGO PARIS, July 16. A dispatch to the TO PRIZE COURT LONDON, July 16, 7:45 p.m.—It is announced that the Swedish steamer Texas from Galveston and Newport News for Christiania and Gothenburg, which arrived at Kirkwall July 10, has discharged certain items of her cotton cargo for the prize court.

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be re-sported. Prompt apservinest of Commerce is
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continued that it had no estined that it had no make such guarantees and were undertaken to matter it another way.

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POLICE AMERICAN.

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ARGONNE

JON-SMOKERS ARE SCARCE.

One Delegate Attends Conven

BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCE SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, July 16.—The national convention of Dr. Charles G. Pease's Non-smokers' League of America opened its deliberations today in the city's big municipal auditorium. The attendance consisted of one delegate from a near-by town and Dr. Pease. It was unani-mously decided that wives should not permit their hus-The delegate from the near-by fown, who happened to be s society of college girls who smoke cigarettes and drink

New Lakes in Ohio.

the Scioto River overflowed its banks, cut a hole through the Big Four-Railway embankment to let the water escape. W. J. Schagal, Big Four Railroad agent, and Detective John Kernan tried to prevent interference with the company's property.

The agent was pitched into the water and the detective placed in jail. The track was so badly damaged by the escaping flood that all trains are being detoured.

WORSE THAN 1913,

WORSE THAN 1913. WORSE THAN 1913.

[ST A. F. NIGHT WIRE.]

KENTON (O.) July 16.—The Scioto River passed the 1913 flood stage here at noon. The Kenton waterworks is now submerged and the city is without fire protection. The rainfall in the last twenty-four hours has been the heaviest in the history of the city. Refugees are arriving from near-by villages. Farmers will suffer heavy loss.

LIMA PARTLY SUBMERGED.

gan to recede at 11 a.m.

More than 300 homes are under water. Every policeman and fireman in the city was kept off duty all night alding in rescue work.

Near Elida farmers report the water was higher than in the big flood of 1913. Crops have been damaged heavily.

The dead are:

JAMES P. LOGUE, street-car em-ployee, electrocuted while removing fallen wires.

MRS. LAURA BERCAW, burned in agas explosion caused by the flood.

ARTHUR JACKSON, colored, drowned while aiding in rescue work.

After visiting the flooded district, in which more than 300 homes are under water, the police announced to-night, that everyone had been removed.

woman died from burns re-when gas in the cellar ex-from the lamp she carried, waters put out gas under a heater and she went to inves-

FLOODED KANSAS CITY.

FLOODED KANSAS CITY.

[BY A. P. Night wire.]

KANSAS CITY (Mo.) July 16.—The Missouri River here had reached the 27.3-foot stage here today, the highest in the history of the local bureau excepting in the disastrous flood years 1903 and 1998. The stage marked a rise of .4 feet since morning and the water continued to ascend at about the same rate tonight.

The situation appeared somewhat less threatening tonight.

At noon the Missouri River here had reached twenty-seven feet, the high-water mark of last month. The river was fast ascending and, should there be continued rains, the Weather Bureau announced that the river here Bureau announced that the river here Probably would go to thirty feet.

Should the thirty-foot stage be reached the big packing-house and wholesale district in the bottoms probably would be inundated.

Railroad service both east and west is badly crippled.

CALLS AUSTRIA ACCOMPLICE.

CALLS AUSTRIA ACCOMPLICE.

CALLS AUSTRIA ACCOMPLICE.

Paris Temps Deciares Raising of Munitions Question is Mere Attempt to Shift Discussion of Piracy.

[FY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, July 16.—"Germany is too deeply involved and too thoroughly unmasked, so her accomplice comes to the subject

WASHINGTON.

July 16.—The State as how that George seem arrested and adjusters at Berlin, terican Embassy at the company and the United States of Discussion between Austria, Germany and the United States from Germany's "act of piracy to a question touching the Austro-German to shift the basis of discussion between Austria, Germany and the United States from Germany's "act of piracy to a question touching the Austro-German closer; namely the Austro-German to their ally. Turkey, through that he was "gentary to he was a manage was that he was "gentary that he was "gentary

At Large. THAW FREE MAN QUITS GOTHAM.

Starts in Auto for Pittsburgh Big Crowd Following.

State Takes an Appeal from Justice's Decision.

Released on Bail Pending a Final Disposition.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] NEW YORK, July 16 .- Harry K Thaw shook off the grip of the law today, motored down Broadway to the applause of admirers, crossed the ferry to Jersey City, bade the Sheriff good-by and whirled away toward Philadelphia with his car throwing dust on a procession of automobile filled with newspapermen under or-

filled with newspapermen under orders to stay with him.

He reached Newark, ten miles away, about 2 o'clock and stopped for luncheon. His presence in the city became known immediately and a crowd which taxed the capabilities of the police assembled in the street outside the restaurant. They cheered him again when he had finished, and Thaw, smilling his appreciation, resumed his trip. His announced intention was to motor to Philadelphia, about 100 miles by roadway, and there take a train for Pittsburgh.

LOSES SOME OF THE CARS.

LOSES SOME OF THE CARS.

Outside Newark Thaw lost some of the cars which followed him. Apparently he had headed back for New York as a ruse to elude the newspaper men. This created some speculation as he had previously said he wanted to attend a theartical performance on Broadway tonight and had abandoned the idea rather reluctantly when he saw the size of the crowd awaiting his departure from the Courthouse.

For the first time since he fired the shot that killed Stanford White at the Madison Square roof garden, more than nine years ago, Thaw was free today to go and come as he pleased to guerne Court Justice Hendrick, who presided at the jury proceedings which ended yesterday with a verdict that Thaw was sane, announced from the heads see that which ended yesterday with a verdict that Thaw was sane, announced from the bench shortly before noon that he had adopted the jury's verdict. The writ committing Thaw to Mattea-wan several years ago thereupon automatically became inoperative.

STATE TAKES APPEAL.

The State's lawyers appealed from Justice Hendrick's decision and Thaw was released in \$35,000 bail, pending the result of the appeal. Under the terms of the bond, he is to hold himself amenable to the court's orders until the appeal is finally decided. Meantime he may go wherever he nleases.

away without a word.

AT ATLANTIC CITY.

[BY A. P. Night wife.]

ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) July 18.—

Harry Thaw, who was given his freedom in New York tonight, arrived here by automobile shortly before midnight. Before leaving the metropolis Thaw had announced that he intended to motor to Philadelphia and go from there by train to Pittsburgh, but outside of Newark he changed his mind and came here by way of Lakewood. He registered at a beach-front hotel and refused to be interviewed.

MOTHER WELL PLEASED.

Disaster, Floods and Intense Heat have Descended Simultaneously on

had any sympathy with "time-setting." Her husband was James White, [BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.] CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, July 16.—Disaster, floods and intense heat have descended simultaneously upon the Middle West. In Ohio and Missouri streams are above the danger point and much damage the danger point and much damage.

OFFICIAL VERSION.

had any sympathy with "time-setting." Her husband was James White, already after in the harbor of Cape Cod intense heat have descended simultaneously upon the Middle West. In Ohio and Missouri streams are above the danger point and much damage.

OFFICIAL VERSION.

the danger point and much damage has already been done. Temperathe danger point and much damage has already been done. Temperatures rose in every direction today. Chicago's maximum was 87 deg., but there was only one prostration due to the saving breeze. Cincinnati reported 92 deg. The East is also growing hotter and Eastern Canada shows 10 deg. above Los Angeles. Very heavy rains fell in Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana and South Dakota. Other temperatures:

City—

Max. Min. Abilene, Tex. 98 72
Boston, Mass. 80 64
Buffalo, N. Y. 72 68
Calgary, Alberta 62 42
Chicago, Ill. 88 74
Denver, Colo. 86 60
Des Moines, Iowa 84 68
Dodge City, Kan. 98 70
Duluth, Minn. 78 48
Durango, Colo. 86 44
Flagstaff, Ariz. 84 52

	her neutral territory, the same obliga-	Denver. Colo	86	60	h
ent has not yet	tions of neutrality are "interpreted in	Des Moines, Iowa	84	68	
	their opposite senses, according to the	Dodge City, Kan	98	70	
WINTERS.	immediate interest of those who con-	Duluth, Minn,	78	48	
WINK!	sider themselves above right and law."	Durango, Colo,	86	44	
Inter to -	sider themselves above right and have	Flagstaff, Ariz.	84	52	
July 18.—Police	La Liberte asks editorially:		88		
	"Will Americans let themselves be	Galveston, Tex		* 82	
	terrorized?"	Havre, Mont	76	48	
arrested in Ber-	The newspaper considers the note	Helena, Mont	70	50	8
born here March	"paracularly laughable, Austria's	Huron, S. D	68	58	e
	ports being blocked not only by the	Jacksonville, Fla	92	74	81
ice of the peace,	Anglo-French, but also by Italian,"	Kansas City, Mo	84	66	y
his life here and	and adds:	Knoxville, Tenn	92	70	li
imed Speets had	"The note either is a bluff or a	Memphis, Tenn	94	74	b
ring 1884 had	warning that the Austro-Germans are	Minneapolis, Minn	80		
ring 1886 or for ceding that date.	going still further in their criminal	Modena, Utah	8.8	52	81
Par mat date.	going still further in their crimina	Montreal, Quebec	80	62	
	course of attacks on the persons and	Moorhead, Minn	80	56	tı
LO. 1 3 TRESCRIBORGISTORS	the property of the United States."	New Orleans, La	96	78	.H
y 16.—No one	La Presse says:	New York, N. Y	78	72	81
PPer products	"The export of munitions to Europe	North Platte, Neb		64	81
No one producing knew George S.	is a century-old tradition of Ameri-	Oklahoma City, Okla	92	74	n
a Berlin, where	can commerce, which neither the rep-	Phoenix, Ariz.	100	78	a
Willers Willers	annest the Ameter-Germans	Pittsburgh, Pa	88	68	fı
mbers of the the Copper Pro-	nor dynamite attacks on factories and	Rapid City, S. D	68	90	
the Cont the	vessels are able to bring the citizens	Reno, Nev.	88	56	C
an Popper Pro-	of the United States to renounce."	St. Louis, Mo.	92	78	
they had never	of the Dilited States to Tenes	St. Louis, Mo.	80		
	The Isthmus Exposition.	St. Paul, Minn	88	64	
O HANGED.			78	62	
MANGED.	[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]	Sheridan, Wyo.		62	
WIRE I	WASHINGTON, July 16 Former	Swift Current, Sask	66	46	
16.—Frank Re-	Representative William E. Tuttle of	Tampa, Fla	94	78	
here total	New Jersey was today appointed	Tonopah, Nev	86	62	
		Washington, D. C	94	70	
te Manteny for	sition at Panama, under the auspices	Williston, N. D	74	50	
is Masters, his	American Commissioner to the expo- sition at Panama, under the auspices of the Panama republic. The exposi-	Winnemucca, Nev	86	54	
A Year	tion will open or Panama in Decem-	Winnipeg, Man	. 68	56	
	of the Panama republic. The exposi- tion will open at Panama in Decem- ber.	Yuma, Ariz	103	78	84
				100	-
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.					



Mrs. Ellen G. White,

One of the founders of the Seventh Day Adventists, noted for years for her writings and loyalty to that faith, who passed away at St. Helena, Cal., at the age of 88 years, due to a fall which she recently sustained.

Prophetess. ELLEN G. WHITE PASSES AWAY.

TH DAY ADVENTISTS
MOURN LEADER.

Believer in Doctrines of William Miller and Consistent Advocate of Second Coming of Christ Succumbs at Home at St. Helena at Resi Fall Last February.

the result of the appeal. Under the terms of the bond, he is to hold himself amenable to the court's orders until the appeal is finally decided. Meantime he may go wherever he pleases.

Thaw seemed to be delighted. He appeared to be excited somewhat by the demonstration of the crowd, which halled him good naturedly and boisterously, said that he was very happy, and frequently stood up in his automobile to bow to those around him. His private secretary accompanied him.

What Thaw's attitude would be toward Evelyn Neshit Thaw was a matter of considerable speculation. To no question, however, bearing on this point would Thaw return a direct answer. One interviewer asked him if he expected to see her soon. Thaw's answer was to lock at his questioner steadily for a few moments and turn away without a word.

AT ATLANTIC CITY. when he prepared exhibits for the present passenger rate case, were made by Charles Donnelly, attorney for the Northern Pacific Rallroad, who cross-ther name was Ellen Gould Harmon, and she was one of eight children, who, like their parents, became staunch Methodists in New England. At the age of 9 years the girl, who had shown remarkable mental powers, was struck in the face by a stone which a schoolmate, in sheer wantoness, had thrown at her, fracturing the nasal bone and resulting in an almost fatal illness and permanent disfigurement. The calamity, which made her almost unrecognizable among her friends, wore upon her heart, and she turned with great yearning to the worship of Christ, which he was then predicting for 1843. She was greatly stirred by the evangelist's message and consecrated her life towards spreading it, and, as she claimed in Darember, 1844, God gave her a vision of the second coming of Christ, which he was then predicting for 1843. NEW YORK AND VERMONT.

AVIATORS AND THEIR MACHINES TO BE WITH GUARDS IN NEW YORK AND VERMONT.

In March, 1840, she first heard William Miller, a Baptist evangelist's message and consecrated her life towards spreading it, and, as she claimed in Darember, 1844, God gave her a vision of the second coming of Christ, which he was then predicting for 1843. She was greatly stirred by the evangelist's message and consecrated her life towards spreading it, and, as she claimed in Darember, 1844, God gave her a vision of the second coming of Christ, and added as her interpretation of the Bible that it was her duty to observe the seventh-day Sabbath, as she believed it was so observed by Christ.

She and her husband, whom she married about this time, and who was one of the believers, therefore began the observance of the seventh day, and taught this in their meetings.

one of the believers, therefore began the observance of the seventh day, and taught this in their meetings, which eventually were held all over the country. While they believed that Christ's coming was near, they did not believe that man knew the date of the event, and so never taught or had any sympathy with "time-setting." Her husband was James White, a lineal descendant on his father's

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companion and helper of his mother since his father's death. WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

62 BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]
62 ST. LOUIS. July 16.—William H.
78 Sprouse of East St. Louis, Ill., was
62 hanged at Clayton, Mo., a suburb, to70 day, for the murder of his wife. His
50 last request was to see his six children
51 who had testified against him. They
52 refused to come to him. The evidence
78 against Sprouse was circumstantial.

Railroad Record.

RAILROAD MEN JUSTIFY RAISE.

Show Higher Rates Necessary from Expert Figures.

Contention for Short Haul Brings Out Protest.

Arizona Corporation Bureau Head Put on the Rack.

(BY A. P. NEHT WIRE.)
NEW YORK, July 16.—Counsel for the Western Railroads pointed to fig-ures presented by protesting States oday in the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and de petition for advanced passenger fares licitor of the Santa Fe, question W. M. Sangster of the Arizona Corporation Commission concerning figures presented by Mr. Sangster covering a number of western railroads and dealing with conditions from

1904 to 1914. "You show the Santa Fe passenge per mile of road in 1911 were 143,000 and in 1914 only 137,000," said Mr.

and in 1914 only 137,000, said air.
Bledsoe.
"Yes," replied Mr. Sangster.
"Their passenger service train revenue per mile of road you show as \$3786 in 1911 but only \$3671 in 1914," said Mr. Bledsoe. Mr. Sangster assented.
"The Santa Fe's passenger service train revenue per train mile you show as \$1.54 in 1911, which fell to \$1.46 by 1914."

Mr. Sangster replied in the affirmative.

at Home at St. Helena at Result of Fall Last February.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIEE]

ST. HELENA (Cal.) July 16.—Mrs. Ellen G. White, one of the founders of the Seventh Day Adventists, died here today, aged 88. She was widely known among the members of that denomination throughout the United States, and by many she was regarded as their prophetess.

On February 13, this year, Mrs. White met with a serious accident near her home here, due to a fall, which broke the bone in her left thigh. She is survived by two sons, James Edson White of Marshall, Mich., and William C. White.

Mrs. White was one of the converts of William Miller, who in the early 46's aroused thousands to a belief in the speedy advent or second coming of Christ. According to information given out by the North American Division Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventists, Mrs. White was considered by practically all Seventh-Day at Adventists as their prophetess.

Born in Gorham, Cumberland county, Me., November 26, 1827, she had lived to the adyanced ase of \$8 years. Her name was Ellen Gould Harmon, and she was one of eight children, who, like their parents, became staunch Methodists in New England. At the age of 9 years the girl, who, like their parents, became which a schoolmate, in sheer wannoness, had thrown at her, fracturing the nasal bone and resulting in an almost fatal illness and permanent

tional Guard.

Adjt.-Gen. Thomas L. Stewart of the Pennsylvania National Guard has notified the Aero Club that its offer of the use of three aeroplanes and pilots for the annual maneuvers in that State will not be accepted, "because it would not be convenient to have an aeroplane in camp."

Woman Recovers Lafe Insurar from Fraternal Order, Then Hus

band Turns up in Jail.
[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
OAKLAND (Cal.) July 16.—While

She traveled extensively. Besides covering all of the United States, she spent two years in Europe and nine spent two years in Europe and nine years in Australia, seeking converts to her faith. She wrote some forty books, whose aggregate circulation is said to have been upwards of 1,500,000 copies, and her writings were translated in forty different languages. Her income, which would have been sufficient to have kept her in ease, she used freely in the support of néedy enterprises and needy people, and sacrificed ordinary pleasures so far as she herself was concerned. Her son, William C. White, was the companion and helper of his mother

With Every Suit \$14 321 West Third St 3rd Floor Steward

MONTENEGRIN

GIVES BONDS.

MEMBER OF THE RED CROSS SO CIETY TO APPEAR IN FEDERAL COURT.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Capt. Ante NEW YORK, July 16.—Capt. Anto V. Serferovich of the Montenegrin Red Cross Society, who was arrested here on July 6, waived examination when arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton today and gave bond of \$5000 to appear in the Federal Court in Chicago on July 26 to answer to an indictment charging alleged violation of the neutrality haws of the United States government. Serferovich was indicted in Chicago with other Montenegrins for alleged conspiracy to enlist and ship Montenegrins in this country home for server in the army.

RELAY RACE TO FAIR.

They are expected to hand it to the next relay at Sterling, 114 miles dis-tant, five hours later.

CAR AWARD MADE PUBLIC.

Chicago Motormen and Conductors are Now the Highest Paid Operatives in the Country.

[BY A. P. DAY WIER.]

CHICAGO, July 18.—The text of

chicago, July 1s.—The text of the arbitration award in the street car employees' case was made public to-day. As announced informally two days ago, the motormen and conduc-tors receive an advance of 3 cents an hour and thus become the highest paid street car operatives in the coun-try.

CHICAGOANS START FOR COAST.

RELAY RACE TO FAIR.

Riders are Selected in Chicago, Who will Carry Message from that City to Sterling, Ill.

[BY A P. DAY WIRE.]

CHICAGO, July 16.—Harry Sawyer, Edward Hawkins and George Rhentasel are the three riders who have been selected to carry a message from President Wilson to the president of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and which is to be relayed by motorcycle from Washington to San Francisco, on the relay from Chicago to Sterling, Ill.

The relaying race against time will start at the national capital, July 19, at 10 a.m. The Chicago boys, according to schedule, will receive the message the next day at 8:45 p.m. Day will be observed.

STORE WILL CLOSE SATURDAY AT SIX DURING JULY AND AUGUST SHOP EARLY

Kullen & Bluett BROADWAY of SIXTH

-To Coming Citizens-

You will need a phone, right from the start. You will make more purchases and want more information while getting settled than at any time later. Remember, then, that you can get a

Homephone INSTALLED WITHOUT DELAY

The construction work is complete in all parts of Los Angeles and vicinity and in South Pasadena. It is only a matter of connecting up. The Homephone is automatic. YOU do the ringing; CORRECT.

SAN FRANCISCO and RETURN

Call F98

\$18.75

You are cordially invited to make the Southern Pacific Building your hendquarters while visiting the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It is maintained for your comfort and accommodation: Rest rooms for men and women, teket office and information bureau, and the continuous and the continuous and the pipe organ and illustrated lectures, all absolutely free.

On Sale July 21-23-24 Return Limit Fifteen Days

> Additional sale dates: July 29, 30, 31. August 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 23, 27, 28, 31.

EIGHT TRAINS DAILY

Los Angeles Offices 212 West 7th Street I. N. Van Nuys Building Phones: 60641—Main 8322 Station, Fifth and Central Take the daylight trip over the Coast Line, 100 miles along the ocean shore— "The road of a thousand wonders." Parlor cars or chair cars. Meals at

Buy Tickets Early

Southern Pacific

BRENTWOOD PARK

It is recognized by all well informed people as being an ideal place for suburban residences. This

accounts for the great building activity in this beautiful subdivision. BRALY-JANSS CO., 320 P. E. Bldg. Main 1371

The Times Free Information Bureau Spring Street

The Maryland Hotel and Bungalows PASADENA, CALIFORNIA



THE MARYLAND is a Hotel of HOMES. BUNGALOWLAND is a little world of its own, a retreat set in the heart of a tropical garden. With-in easy distance of four Country Clubs where guests may indulge in a game of Golf. Tennis Courts. Excellent

Reservations may be made by addressing D. M.: Linnard, Manager, Pasadena, California, or Thos. Cook & Sons, Los Angeles representatives, 515 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

American and European Plan

THE HOTEL HUNTINGTON,

New Arlington Hotel

Santa Barbara, California 3 KINDS OF GOLF

Nine-Hole Links on Hope Ranch Twelve-Hole Links on Hotel Grounds Indoor Golf Inside Of Hotel

-SANTA CATALINA ISLAND-

Time Card in Effect Saturday, July 10, 1915

7:00 am 3:45 pm 6:55 am 12:45 pm 6:30 pm 9:30 am 6:00 pm 9:10 am 3:00 pm 9:00 pm



RADIUM SULPHUR SPRINGS

MERRITT JONES HOTEL, Ocean Park



otel Green PASADENA EUROPEAN PLAN

OPENALLYEAR Splendid Cuisine

Seven Oaks

Glenn Ranch Mountain Resort—west of San Bernardino. Altitude 2254 feet. Products of San Bernardino dino. Altitude 2254 feet. Products of san Bernardino dino. Altitude 2254 feet. Products of ranch gardena distry and orchards utilized. Mountain streams. Amusements. Natural forest. Automobile road via Foothill Bivd. and Ettwanda. Glenn Ranch delily auto stage leaves Stewart Hotel, San Bernardino, at 4 p.m., June 18th to Oct. 1st., or take Glenn Ranch stage leaving Keenbrook 5:05 p.m. daily May 1st to Oct. 18th. Particulars Timos Information European Company of Glenn Ranch Resort. P. O. Keenbrook, Calif. Telephone San Bernardino 2F14.

SPEND YOUR VACATION AT SKYLAND HEIGHTS \$100-feet elevation in San Bernardino Mountains. Easily reached by auto stage from San Bernardino. For further information address A. ROXBOROUGH, Skyland Heights, Cal. Phone Pacific 3-F-3.

Forest Home A "REAL" Mountain Resort PERFECT ROADS—MODERN ACCOMMODATIONS— A GOOD TIME.
TIMES—SECURITY BANK—PECK-JUDAH INFORMATION BUREAUS.

Follows' Camp Spiendid Fishing. Dancing and all Amusements. The oldest and beautiful Spiendid Camp in beautiful Spiendid Canyon. Daily stage from Azusa. Special rigs, saddle horses. Boarding or housekeeping tents. Either ph \$7A. Address Ralph Follows, Azusa. Cal., or Times or Feck-Judah Informatic In the Shadow of Yosemite Wonders where cool m

scenes make vacation worth while. ONE THOUSAND CAPACITY. Every thing for comfort and pleasure. Make early reservations. Write or cal CAMP CURRY Agent, 618 South Spring Street. Phone A3531. Mt. Wilson Elevation 6000 feet. and Strain's Camp whispering pines auto road open to public. Purnished housekeeping and sleeping tents, store, cafeteria, croquet, dancing and other amusements. Daily auto stage from Los Angeles and Pasadena, or Sierra Madre trail. Further information from W. E. CORY, Mgr. Phone Pair Oaks 24 P-3; also Peck-Judah, 622 S. Spring.

Sturtevant's Camp Completely Furnished House Dining-room for those who want to board. Pack train leaves 9:30 a.m. daily. see phone J. M. Beard. Sierra Madre, Cal., 206-4 bells.

Orchard Camp Summer houseker stream for rent lieution 3500. \$21.00 Beverly Hills Hotel and Bungalows

MIDWAY BETWEEN LOS ANGELES and SANTA MONICA BEAC Per week Room and Board. Home 69902; Sunset Holly CAMP BALDY 24 Hours from Los Angeles by Auto.

Auto Stage Moots Electric

R. R. R. at San. Autonic Park

at Mountain Resort in Southern California—4760 ft. elevation. Running snow w

mest Mountain Resort is Southern California—1709 it. Sevation. Running show Water grough camp. Best hotel service or furnished housekeeping tents. Trout fishing; tennis purt; croquet ground; dancing, etc. Camp Baldy Co., Camp Baldy, Cal. Sunset 1-F-4.



S. S. PRINCE ALBERT for MAZATLAN sails July 21.
Fast Passenger, Express and Freight Service.

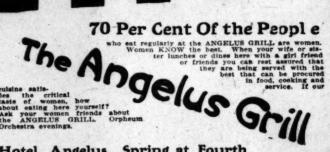


The YAMA YAMA GIRLS The GREAT JOKER BAND The BATTLE OF BALLOONS Beautiful FIREWORKS DISPLAY CONFETTI a la SERPENTINE

A NIGHT OF JOY

TAKE PACIFIC ELECTRIC CARS FOURTH AND HILL STREET STATION

City Restaurants and Cafetertas



Hotel Angelus, Spring at Fourth

Portola Cafe

The Real Bohemian Place Business Men's Lunch 11 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Daily Every Wednesday Night is NOVELTY NIGHT.

San Francisco Motels

Panama-Pacific International Exposition SAN FRANCISCO

Supervised By the Management of the Exposition Managed by Albert Bettens

The Inside Inn is the only hotel within the Exposition Grounds-a splendid permanent building, constructed in strict accordance with the building ordinances of San Francisco, 1100 rooms generous in size,

The Inside Inn is the only practical solution for seeing The World's Greatest Exposition without fatigue, without worry, without loss of time and without unusual expense. In effect you transport your home into the very heart of the Exposition Grounds, where time tables

NOTE THE RATES: Single Rooms with detached bath, \$2, \$2.50, Single Rooms with private bath, \$3, \$4, \$5. To these rates add \$1 each additional person.

ALBERT BETTENS, Manager.

San Francisco Totels

Nearest First Class Hotel to Pair Grounds MINUTES to Fair G

Melrose Hotel

MILITARY COURSE FOR POLICEMAN. MACHIN

YEW PLAN AT SUGGESTION OF GEN. WOOD TO BE TRIED

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—A plan togive inspectors, captains and lieutenants of the New York police force
militiary instruction was divulged today when Police Commissioner Woods
sent notice to the officers, 719 in all,
asking how many would like to enter
the United States military camp at
Plattsburg, N. T., for four weeks'
training, beginning August 10.

The notice, it was stated, was sent
at the request of Maj.-Gen. Leonard
Wood, commander of the Department
of the East. Police Commissioner Woods said the salaries of the men who accept will be continued.

Superb Routes of Travel

The Road That Made Traveling a Pleasure

Los Angeles Limited—1:25 p.m. Pacific Limited—9:00 a. m.

Direct Line to Yellowstone Park

IT COSTS NO MORE To Go East



606 S. SPRING ST. Orange Empire Trolley Trip \$3.50

Stramships

TO RIVERSIDE AND REDLANDS THROUGH GRANGELAND AT 9 A. M. DAILY FROM MAIN STREET STATION, LOS ANGELES

THE EXPOSITION FLYER

Steamship "Harvard"

AMERICA'S FASTEST AND MOST PALETIAL STEAMSHIP

\$8.35 SAN FRANCISCO \$15.70

\$2.35

SAN DIEGO

Every Thursday Daylight Excursions Both Ways.

CKETS TO PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA, ALL PUGET SOUND, ALASKAN AND EASTERN POINTS.

PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

Splendid 10.000-Ton American Steamer "Sierra" Leaves San Francisco, Aug. 17-Sept.14. Returns San Francisco, Sept. 3-Oct. 1.

desired, return tickets limited six months. Don't miss the opportunity world's Wonder-Volcano Kilauea-the most active in the world. To SYDNEY SAILINGS (AUGUST 3-8, 8, SONOMA AUGUST 31-8, 8, VENTURA

Oceanic S.S. Co. 673 Market St., S. F. A. M. CULVER, 334 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Go On Tuesday THE STEAMSHIP WAY

SAN FRANCISCO - - \$ 7.35 PORTLAND ---- \$20.35 FIRST SEATTLE ---- \$22.35 CLASS BERTH AND MEALS INCLUDE

"Roanoke" -- Steamship's -- "Geo. W. Elder"

NORTH PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. 604 South Spring St. Phone Main 5118

THE FOUR LARGEST SHIPS

CONGRESS Lie. PRESIDENT Life QUEEN Life

GOVERNOR 146

SAIL 4 TIMES A WEEK FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND SEATTLE. lunday, 8 p.m. Monday, 4 p.m. Thursday, 10:30 a.m. Friday, 10:38 a.m. San Diego Excursions, Wednesday, 10:30 a.m.; Saturday, 12 Midnight. ALL PARES INCLUDE BERTH AND MEALS. \$31.50 FOR OUR 6-DAY TOUR OF THE EXPOSITION Including Transportation, Hotel, etc. Reserve Now. PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.,

624 South Spring Street



S. S. ROSE CITY

SAILS SATURDAY, JULY 17TH.

Passenger License 389.

Low One-Way and Round Trip Fares.

All Fares Include Berth and Meals. San Francisco, Astoria, Portland
AND ALL FOINTS EAST.
Sallings July 17, 22, 27; Aug. 1, 8, 11, 16, 21, 26.
C. Q. KRUEGER, Dist. Pass. Agt., 517 R. SPRING ST.
Phones: Home Arts; Main 1994. GENER

Further Tie-Remingto

have to Q

CATTLE HER

IDEAL R

NIUS BURNING

URDAY MORNING.

IN CALIFORNIA. 2 Rush of Litterateurs to Write State History.

Two Agree as to Any o the Leading Events.

rs at Sacramento are in Hopeless Tangle.

EARTHQUAK

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ternatives Ofered Rush of Litterateurs to Write State History.

> 'so Agree as to Any of he Leading Events.

a single history or geog-at the whole of the United there was a general agree-darical and geographical w all imbloed them a source; but if the oth-w the lead of California, as great a conflict in small history as in the smi criminal codes of lates. There will be ass ten persons from get to talking his-as there was in d of Shinar when on the Tower of

ON ALL READY.

veals that the eruption of Lassen Peak presented a knotty problem for the amateur historians to solve. California's infant Vesuvius could not be disregarded. But could it be referred to without telling of the destruction wrought by the lava flowing down the mountainsides and through the adjacent valleys. Any reference to damage by the lava would be certain to cause the State histories to form material for bonfires in every school district in Lassen county. Red Bluff is already more crimson with indignation than the carmine buttes from which it takes its name by reason of a description of the Lassen volcano which appears in a recent geographical supplement issued by the State School Board.

Most of the authors devote a page to San Francisco Harbor and halfva page to that of San Diego, but only a few of them have discovered that there is a great free harbor in the San Pedro district of Los Angeles which may make that city the greatest commercial port in the Pacific ares.

Prices asked for those who have submitted manuscript for instruction in penmanship would indicate that it is the form and not the substance in writing that counts. For supplying specimens of penmanship for the primary copybooks Frank A. Kent of Stockton asks \$11,800, and B. S. Lobdell of Los Angeles, \$3000.

L. E. Armstrong of Los Angeles is the only competitor to submit manuscripts for three books on literature for the skth, seventh and eighth grades. For these he asks \$5000.

Selecting a text-book on primary

NEW REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL BOARD.

Order will Considerably Enlarge Scope of Service and Assist in De-veloping Class of "Double Name". Paper, Regarded as Desirable Form of Investment.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Regula tions issued today by the federal Re-serve Board prescribe conditions under which "trade acceptances" may be rediscounted at regional banks the belief that it will considerably eral reserve banks and assist also in

eral reserve banks and assist also in developing a class of "double name" paper, which, it says, in many countries is a desirable form of investment, and an important factor in modern commercial banking systems. "The regulation defines a trade acceptance as a bill of exchange having a definite maturity, and payable in dollars in the United States, having the obligation to pay accepted by an

SHRINERS COMING SOUTH.

Nobles Who Have Been Spending the Week at Scattle Heading for Both of California's Expositions. [BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] SEATTLE, July 16.—Red fezes

were not abundant on the streets today and their wearers. Nobles of the
Mystic Shrine, drawn here by the annual convention, were generally
bound for railroad station or steamship wharf to continue their travels.
They went east, north and south, but
mostly south, to the Panama-Pacific
Exposition at San Francisco. Imperial Potentate J. Putnam Stevens and
Imperial Treasurer William S. Brown
went to Alaska by way of Vancouver. A special excursion train
carried many Shriners to Rainier National Park.

Blythe of Ennistimon, William Mailows of Athenry and H. J. Pim of Bellows of Athenry vere not abundant on the streets to-

EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

A Temblor Every Half Hour or

WALES COAL STRIKERS STILL OUT; DEFY OWNERS.

Recalcitrants Spend Day in Talk Devoting Themselves to Attacks on the Press, but Belief is General that Few Days will See End of the Walkout-Good Fuel Supply on Hand.

ONDON, July 16.—The day has brought no change in the South Wales coal strike situation. The wet weather kept the men indoors, but a few gatherings took place where a peakers devoted themselves to attacks on the colliery owners and the press, which is outspoken in condemnation of their action in quitting work.

The Executive Committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation, most of the members of which are opposed to the strike, came to London today and conferred with Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, who it is understood made new proposals for a settlement of the trouble which

STRICT ECONOMY URGED

ONDON, July 1.

ONDON, July 1. [BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ONDON, July 16.—"In this national crisis expenditures, both public and private, should be rigiled; correctly and at the same time new taxation should forthwith be imposed on all classes of the people in order that when the war shall be brought to a triumphant conclusion the nation may enter the period of restoration with its financial power impaired to the least possible extent."

This resolution was passed this evening at a meeting of the leading bankers and financiers of London. A deputation will convey it to Premier Asquith.

Harold Cox, well known as a potitical conomist, addressed the meeting conomist, addressed to fall down would hardly carry the country over until Christians and that personally he did not think the war would end without England' having to borrow \$2,000,000,000 (\$150,000,000) (\$450,000,000) which with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$5550,000,000, and another \$22,000,000 (\$190,000,000) would be added for the first two years after the war for pensions. The new taxes imposed last November, Mr. Cox added. produced \$63,000,000 (\$131,000,000,000,000) would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$100,000,000,000,000) which with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000,000) and another \$22,000,000 (\$100,000,000,000) which with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000,000) which with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000,000) which with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000,000) which with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000,000) which with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000,000) with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000) with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000) with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000) with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$150,000,000) with the sinking fund would

A DISASTER TO RUSSIANS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

IENNA (via London) July 16.—

The following communication was issued here today:

"The fighting on the Dniester is continuing. Russian attempts to repulse our troops on the north bank of the river by severe counter attacks have been unsuccessful and we have captured twelve officers, thirteen hundred men and three machine guns. When forcing a crossing of the Dniester and on the following days the Carinthian seventh regiment especially distinguished itself.

"Near Sokal increased activity is shown on both sides. Our troops have stormed several vantage points, among them the Dernhardiner convent near Sokal.

"On the other fronts the situation is unchanged.

"In the Italian war theater yester-tivity in the coast district and in Carinthia. On the Dolomite frontier several Italian battalions which attacked our positions near Ruffedo and on the following days the Carinthian seventh regiment especially distinguished itself.

AUSTRIAN ARMS PROTEST CONSIDERED BY WILSON.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ORNISH (N. H.) July 16.—President Wilson today virtually put in shape the views on the German situation, which he will compare the situation growing out the situation growing

EXPELLED FROM IRELAND.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ONDON, July 16 .- The govern- | All of the trio were active in th ment has ordered three members of the Sinn Fein—Ernest Blythe of Ennistimon, William Mallows of Athenry and H. J. Pim of Belfast—to leave Ireland. The immediate cause of their expulsion is believed to be their campaign from public platforms against war and recruiting.

All of the trio were active in the Sinn Fein section of volunteers that broke away and opposed the following for the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons. Pim had written books under the name of "A. Newman."

FAILS WEST OF SOISSONS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

A Temblor Every Half Hour or so is the Record, and the People are Alarmed.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

TOKIO, July 16.—Earthquakes that have occurred every half hour or so in the southern part of the island of Kiushiu during the last two days have alarmed the inhabitants of that region. The earth has cracked in several places and trées and grass have fled from the hot springs. The reuption of the volcano of Kirishim depots of the recipion of the volcano of Kirishim depots of the recipion of the volcano of Kirishim depots of the recipion of the volcano of Kirishim depots of the recipion of the volcano of Kirishim depots of the recipion of the volcano of Kirishim depots of the recipion of the volcano of Kirishim depots of the souldings of Lafolie farm on the Vimy ridge.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ARIS, July 16.—The following morning dropped forty-six shells of 75 mm. caliber and six large bombs on the military station at Chauny, where there are important depots of the religion to the village of Bully. Two civilans were killed, Our shells effect to the souldings of Lafolie farm on the Vimy ridge.

"In Artois spirited artillery actions to the military station at Chauny, where there are important depots of that region. The earth has cracked to the village of Bully. Two civilans were killed, Our shells effect to the souldings of Lafolie farm on the Vimy ridge.

"On the religion the lost two divisions have been reported.

LATE ARCHBISHOP'S ESTATE.

[BY A P. DAY WIRE.]

CHICAGO, July 16.—Archbishop James Edward Quisley: left an estate while the forest, where cannonading continued without interference by the infantry. "On the Meuse there was a violent the balance in life insurance. It is parges, in the region of the Sonsitated of \$15,000 in cash, and the balance in life insurance. It is parges, in the region of the Sonsitate of \$15,000 in cash, and the balance in life insurance. It is parges, in the region of the Sonsitate of \$15,000 in cash, and the balance in life insurance. It is parges, in the region of the Sonsitate

RUSSIANS SINK

Is Under the Ban.

Is Under the Ban.
[New York Herald:) The new treation ordinance of the Peking government contains the following:—
"Article 2, clause 2; privately contracting with foreigners which may
prove against the national interests
constitutes treason.
"Clause 3, any act perpetrated in
conjunction with a foreigner which is
against the national interests constitutes treason."
These provisions are wanting in pre-

anti-Japanese movement in is the most serious consideration

Darken Gray Hair, Look Young

ray Hair Changed to an Even Dark Shade—No Dye,

You can easily turn your gray, faded or streaked with gray hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll apply, a few times, Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer to hair and scalp like a a definite maturity, and payable in dollars in the United States, having the obligation to pay accepted by an acknowledgment across its face by the person or corporation on whom it is drawn. To be eligible for rediscount at a reserve bank such trade acceptances must be indorsed by a member bank, must have a maturity at the purchaser of goods sold by the drawer of the bill.

The bill must be drawn against indebtedness expressly incurred by the purchaser of goods. Evidence must be presented with the acceptor in the purchase of such goods. Evidence must be presented with the acceptance that it arises out of such a transaction.

Shriners COMING SOUTH. and North Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Out-of-town folks supplied by parcel post. Call or write asking for Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer.

Stockholders!

A large concern, owni me choice residence property, will either buy or trade for L. A. Investment Company

See MR. FORREST, 200 H. W. Hellman Bldg. Los Angeles.

Free Medical Examination
DRS. SHORES & SHORES
THE RELIABLE SPECIALISTS FOR
Men and Women

SOME VEGETABLE DYES.

submarine U-51 has been sunk in the Black Sea, by the Athens correspondent of he Exchange Telegraph Company.

The submarine U-51 gained fame revenue that a Product of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The submarine U-51 gained fame revenue that a Product of the Product is Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Suplications of Causing British Mannfacturers to Look up Other Supling Supplied to the value of \$22. submarine U-51 has been sunk in the Black San by Hussian warships, according to information received from conduct of the Eschange Telegraph Company.

The submarine U-51 gained fame by sluding the British biockade and passing through the Strain of Giraltar to operate sgainst the alited passing through the Strain of Giraltar to operate sgainst the alited passing through the Strain of Giraltar to operate sgainst the alited passing through the Strain of Giraltar to operate sgainst the alited passing through the British batterial to standard the strain of Giraltar to operate sgainst the alited passing through the British batterial to standard the strain of Giraltar to operate sgainst the alited passing through the British batterial to standard the strain of Giraltar to operate sgainst the sailed of Giraltar to operate sgainst the sailed that the strain of Giraltar to operate sgainst the Russian Black Sea for Marmera and report of the Got of Marmera and report of the Got of Marmera and report of the Got of Marmera and report of the foot to gold, however, for the propert of the destruction in the Black Sea is true she evidently to greate against the Russian Black Sea fast.

ITALIANS HOLD

COUNCIL OF WAR

For Atzante Gallas AND & F. 1

UDINE (tudy) July 16 (via Para) and the Russian Black Sea fast.

For Atzante Gallas AND & F. 1

UDINE (tudy) July 16 (via Para) and the Forential Standard Russian Black Sea fast.

For Atzante Gallas AND & F. 1

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For Atzante Gallas AND & F. 1

UDINE (tudy) July 16 (via Para) and the Forential Standard Russian Black Sea fast.

For Atzante Gallas AND & F. 1

U

25c

SUNDAY EVENING CHICKEN DINNER 50 Cts.

MENU FOR JULY 18TH Cream of Chicken a la Reine
Olives Wafera Radishes
CHICKEN FRICASSEE WITH NEW GREEN PEAS
Or Reast Veal, Sage Dressing
Duchees Potatoss
Pineapple Shorbet
Special Brick ice Cream and Assorted Cakes
Or Pie

a full quart brick of Christopher's Quality Ice Cream. Four flavors—Nesselrode, Strawberry, Cream. Four flavors—Nesselrode, Strawberry, Maple-nut and Pistachio. Packed ready to take

50c



"The Cup that cheers every Home M. A. NEWMARK & CO., Wholesale Distributors, Los Angeles

BRENTWOOD PARK

Can't you realize what the effect will be when countless motorists will pass over the great Wilshire-San Vicente Boulevard to the sea?

BRALY-JANSS CO., 320 P. E. Bidg. Main 1371 Home 10025

Saturday Marketing satisfies when done here—our things please. Sugarloaf Pine-apples, Beautiful Yucaipa Peaches, Mountain Plums, Sugar Corn,

Lima Beans, Table Celery, etc. Tel. Main 550

408 LUDWIG-MATTHEWS CO., West Seventh Street

WANTED

Pianos, phonographs and paintings. A fine, conveniently located store—an efficient sales force—no commission for selling, small exhibit charge only—sales at owner's price strictly—settlements promptly on day of sale.

Piano Exchange, 922 South Broadway.

\$685

Moon and Lexington Pico at Olive. Main 577—F6851. Simplex Exclusive High Grade Automobiles

Glories and Twilight Squirts, will tonight be the guests of President Powers of the Angels at a banquet at the
Ship Cafe in Venice.

Powers offered a feed to the team
winning the deciding contest of the
two-game series, the first game of
which was tied. The Morning Glories
won the next contest, which gave
them the series. However, being of a
generous disposition, Powers decided
to declare the Squirts in on the feed,
as many of them find it impossible
to eat regularly on their incomes. T.
Cuttlebone Cartwright, the world's
treatest umpire, will act as toastnasten. If T. Cuttlebone bogs down
Impire Richardson will go up to the
late as a pinch hitter.

MORE STADE

MORE STARS

ENTER MEET

LEE TALBOTT AND SEVERAL OTHER HEROES TO

PERFORM. CHICAGO, July 16 .- Added entrie or the Amateur Athletic Union try-

for the Amateur Athletic Union tryouts here tomorrow, telegraphed to
Eyerett C. Brown today, included the
names of Lee Talbott of the Kansas
City A. C., who will try conclusions
with Arlie Mucks of Wisconsin, in the
weight events, and I. Mahl and J.
Probst of the Columbian A. C. St.
Louis, the former in the sprints and
the latter in the five-mile walk.
Athletes from the eastern division
on their way to San Francisco expected to reach Chicago today and
their coach, Lawson Robertson, arranged to have them practice on Stage
field during their stay here.

The fry-outs are to pick representatives of the Middle West to compete
in the exposition championships in

the opening bout under the new Min-nesota boxing law. Signed articles were received today from Wolgast. Weiling signed some time ago. The bout will be ten rounds at 133 pounds

at 4 o'clock.

"Kid" Billings of Superior and
"Young" Stanley, Wisconsin, and Fred
Fulton and "Pacific" Lewis, the latter pair heavyweights, will fill out the
bill.

Alian McNell and Walter Williams, the movie fights, will mingle in the main event, which should be good. Eddie Shannon will meet Jimmy Doyle. Steve Dalton will fight Harry Atwood. Battling Chico will take on Ralph Lincoln. Paddy Dillon will fight Jack Quinn. There will also be a curtain raiser, the principals in which are not announced.

JIM FLYNN IS QUITE SPEEDY.

PUEBLO (Colo.) July 16 .- Jim

CONTROL ALL WALSH OWNS.

CHICAGO, July 16. - Ed Walsh, who pitched his first game of the 1915 season today,

did not show his old-time form

The speed for which he was noted in former years was miss-ing. He pitched slow balls with

dinky curve most of the time,

and when he essayed the spit-

by the White Sox in the second inning bave him confidence,

however, and he appeared sure mates played a bang-up game behind him, but had the Phila-

delphia players put up the same article of ball "Big Ed's" first

in good stead throughout the

was gone. Nevertheless, whatrenowned sluggers as Lajoie, could do nothing with him.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

HARD HITTING ENABLES THE

KEEP PLACE. IBY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.1

pinch-hitters. Score:

YACHT RACE.

ST. LOUIS TEAM.

CHICAGO BEATS

on, but the old speed.

Tigers Lose After Getting Good Start.

NEAR FINISH

CHECH FADES

Good Fielding Saves Ryan for a While.

Piercy Makes Comic Balk in the Ninth.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS. Pa's Tiger tamers took another yes-

ny old score for the purpose. The Angels started out this week and they have pretty near turned the one more would give them the

There was a certain similarity in the work of Ryan and Chech, except that it was tother way about. Charley started strong and finished feeble, while Ryan was flabby at the start and waxed powerful as the battle raged.

and waxed powerful as the battle or aged.

They got under Jack's hide for two Mr mins in the first. He was hit hard to the next four innings, phenomenal support by Rube, Zeb, Maggert and Wolter alone saving him from a severe beating. Only a few of these blows landed safe, but that was believes the guys behind Jack covered the field like the linoleum does the kitchen floor. This fielding simply suffocated the Tigers and comes under the hend of air-tight support.

IMPROVED.

MOPE AND DISTILLATE MOTOR TRUCKS
Manufactured in Los Angeles By
Moreland Motor Truck Co. North Main and Williard

GOLFERS READY
FOR TOURNAMENT.

MEARINY TWO HUNDRED LINED
UP FOR BIG EYENY AT
CLEVELAND (O.) July 16.—Twelve
and possibly thirteen teams from goil
associations in the United States and
Canada will compete tomorrow over
the Mayfield course for the Olympic
Cup trophy, the annual curtain-raiser
to the western amateur championahin

"S are expected to represent the
inving associations:

"S are e

BIG RALLY WINS eing espe-Doc re-NETS THREE RUNS

to society.

KOERNER HITS.

the opening bout under the new Minnesots boxing law. Signed articles were received today from Wolgast. Welling signed some time ago. The bout will be ten rounds at 133 pounds at 4 o'clock.

"Kid" Billings of Superior and Toung" Stanley, Wisconsin, and Fred Fulton and "Pacific" Lewis, the later pair heavyweights, will fill out the bill.

ALLAN M'NEIL

AND WILLIAMS.

MEET AGAIN TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES AT VERNON.

MEET AGAIN TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES AT VERNON.

Lord McHugh called up and in a husky whisper slipped us the following dope on his card for Tuesday's boxing at Doyle's.

Allan McNeil and Walter Williams, the movie fights, will mingle in the main event, which should be good. Eddie Shannon will meet Jimmis the movie fights, will mingle in the main event, which should be good. Eddie Shannon will meet Jimmis poyle's. Every Dalton will fight Harry Atwood. Battling Chico will take on Ralph Lincoln. Paddy Dillon will fight Harry Atwood. Battling Chico will take on Ralph Lincoln. Paddy Dillon will fight tack Quinn. There will also be a curtifur raiser, the principals in the four current of the winning runner of the sunset and south Coast yacht clubs. The whon was a model ball layer.

WINS BY WIDE MARGIN FROM MISCHER, It was single with the form the fourth. It wis a single with the fourth. It wis a single with two down, and Beef died on first base, which is his regular position. Just two hone is single with two down, and Beef led on first base, which is his regular position. Just two hone with two however, Beed the fourth. It was not in vain.

Chech started the sixth impressively by fanning his old pal, Ryan. Magstretch tanks and the sixth impressively by fanning his old pal, Ryan. Magstretch and was not in vain.

Chech started the sixth impressively by fanning his old pal, Ryan. Magstretch and was not in vain.

McMullen. This made Mac mad and he beach and strand, the fleet racing and did beach and strand, the fleet racing of the sound the beach and strand, the fleet racing and the beach and strand, t

Maggert also was the power behind or in front of the winning rally. He impressively opened the eighth with a large triple to left center. Bueniller singled and Mag came loping home. It was here that Bill Piercy poked his pug nose into the picture, wolter sacrificed. Bueniller was easily doubled off second when Bayless came in and caught a runt fly by Koerner that he had no license to capture.

Rube got gay and singled in the

Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, knocked out Andy Mallor of Salt Lake in the second round of a scheduled twentyround bout here tonight.

Keerner that he had no license to derbilt Ward of Rye won the tennis capture.

Rube got gay and singled in the championship of the Great Lakes here today by defeating Lester Gilbert of had fanned. Rube went to third on this and came home while Purteil 6-2.

Walsh Brings Joy to White Sox by His Return to I

BRAVES OUT OF BASEMENT.

Fifteen-inning Battle is the Means. Three Singles in a Row

Tener and Heydler There to See It.

Score Run.

Pittsburgh, 6 to 5, in a fifteen-inning

Pitchers were changed by both man

was throwing out Metzger. Bill let the pill slip from his paw while wind-ing up and a balk was called on him. In this unique way Boles reached third. Ryan, who was having an un-profitable day with the bat, grounded to Pletcy.

The score:

	Viox, 2b,	1	3	1
R	Duncan, cf	0		
1	Gibson, C	n	1	7
. 0	Mamaux, p 3			
0	Adams, p 2 Gerber, x 1	8	0	0
0 0 0	Gerber, L		-	-
	Totals	. 5	10	*43
0	x-Batted for Mamaux in ni	nth.		
0	*-One man out when wins	ing	run	BCOS
	BOSTON.			
7	A.B.	R	B.H	. P.O
	Moran, rf 7	1	- 8	
	Evers, 2b,	i	8	2
E.	Magee, cf 7	î	- 3	4
0	Magoe, cf. 7 Schmidt, 1b, 7	0	4	16
0	Smith, 3b 5 Maranville, as 6	1		0
0	Maranville, as 6	1	0	
.0	Whaling, c, 2 Gowdy, c, 4	0	0	4 5 6
0	Tyler, p 3	0	0	. 0
00000000000	Hughes, p 3	0	Ö	1
-0		-	-	45
0	Totals58			40
-	SCORE BY INNI			
0	Pittsburgh 2 0 0 0 0 2 1	0 0	0.0	00
	Boston0 0 0 0 1 1 3	0.0	0 0	0.0
	SUMMARY.			
-4	Two-base hits-Casey, Wags	ser.	Ma	gee.
-9	Three-base hit-Baird. Double			
-2	to Johnston, First base on e	non	P	ttabu
-6	Bases on balls—off Tyler, 2 in 7 innings; off Hughes, 1 10 in 7; off Adams, 9 in 71	253	E .	AT T
	10 in 7: of Adams 0 in 71	9	-	nick o
	Mamana C. by Adams 1. by	-		-

GIANTS AGAIN BATTER CUBS.

NEW YORK, July 16.—New de it three out of five games from Chicago by taking the last game of the series today, 2 to 0. It was the third straight series the Giants have taken from the Cubs.

Mathewson was in his old-time form, allowing the Cubs only five scattered hits. New York won in the fourth by bunching three singles and a fielder's choice by Saier. Score:

feat St. Louis, 6 to 0, here today. Score:	Standridge, p 0 0 0 0 0 0
Chicago	Totals
Batteries—Black, Hendrix and Fisher; Davenport, Watson and Hartley.	NEW YORK.
BIG RALLY WINS FOR THE BUFFEDS. NINTH-INNING BLAST, WHICH	Burns, If. 3 0 0 1 0 0
NETS THREE RUNS,	Mathewson, p 2 0 0 0 4 0 Totals
IS ENOUGH,	BCORE BY INNINGS.
[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] PITTSBURGH. July 16.—The Buf-	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Chicago
falo Federal League team defeated Pittsburgh today, 4 to 3. The visitors won the game in the last inning, scoring three runs on two hits and two errors by the home team's infield. In the ninth inning Buffalo used three	Two base hits—Fitchers Saler. Earned mine- New York; 2 Doublet, 12 Subsetton to Mather- son to Fitcher; 2 Summerman to Saler. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Zabe, 1; of Humphries, 2; off Standridge, 1. Hits—Off Zabel, 4 in 8 tanings, none cut in fourth; off Humphries, 1 in 4; off Standridge, none in 1. Humphries—By Mathewson, 4; be Sabel, 2; by Humphries—By Mathewson, 4; be Sabel, 2; by

SUPERBAS ARE STILL WINNING

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] BROOKLYN (N. Y.) July 16.—The rooklyn Superbas made it three out of four from Cincinnati by defeating the visitors today by 2 to 1. Brook-lyn's record now is fifteen won, one tie and two lost since the team came home in last place on June 30. Hits by Getz and Miller, Miller's steal of second, Wingo's wild throw that scored Getz and Myers's single, which brought Miller home, gave Brooklyn its two runs in the fifth. Hits by Rodgers, Killifer and Wingo scored Rodgers for Cincinnati in the fourth. Appleton was taken out after the fifth and Dell held Cincinnati safe.

Herzog was put off the field by Umpire Quigley in the seventh for kicking about Dell's delivery. The score: of four from Cincinnati by defeating

CINCINNATI

DENT GETS

THE BOUNCE. Elliott Dent of the Tige

gers, but there were others on the club going better, and the removal of Decanniere from the disabled list made it necessary to dispose of one player. Maier would have liked to give Dent a possible under the

Carlisle stated last night tha

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

PACI	IFIC COA	ST LE	AGUE	
Club-		Won.	Lost.	P.c.
San Fran Los Angel Salt Lake Oakland Portland	cisco	55	45	.550
Los Ange			50	.532
Salt Lake			50	.500
Oakland .			55	.476
Portland			50	.474
Vernon			55	.466
	Yesterday'		its.	
Salt La	geles, 4; Vake, 6; On	kland,	1.	
San Fra	ancisco, 7	Porth	and, 3,	
N.	ATIONAL	LEAG	UE.	
Club-		Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Philadelpl Chicago Brooklyn St. Louis	hia	41	33	.554
Chicago .		42	36	.538
Brooklyn			36	.532
St. Louis				.506
Pittsburgh				.494
New York				.466
Boston				
				.449
Cincinnati		32	40	.449

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Sloux City, 6; Wichita, Topeka, 6; Omaha, 0.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION. Yesterday's Results.
Atlanta, 6; Little Rock, 2.
Mobile, 3; Memphis, 2.
New Orleans, 7; Chattanooga,
Birmingham, 3; Nashville, 1.

FORD OWNERS GET DIVIDEND.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MODEL T CARS HAVE BEEN [BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]
DETROIT (Mich.) July 16.—The

Ford Automobile Company this after-noon announced a refund of approximately \$15,000,000 to the owners of Ford automobiles who have purchas their machines since August 1, 1914. On August 1, 1914, the company an-nounced that if 300,000 automobiles were sold during the ensuing year each purchaser would receive a re-fund of from \$40 to \$60. The 200,000 mark was reached this afternoon.
The company says the refund is strictly in the nature of the profit distribution policy of the company.

SIOUX CITY BOSS QUITS.

JOSH CLARK THROWS UP

CHICA

SIOUX CITY (lowa) July 16 .-Manager Josh Clark of the Sioux City Western League team resigned today.

ED WALSH A "COM

Big Hurler Hole

Shows Everythin

ETICS ARE

TITC BILLIARD PLAY. was behind

THE BE STAGED AT THE PARLOR MONDAY

ER TEAMS TAKE SCHEDULE.

nited States Football As-re today it was decided

STILL

RANCISCO, July 16.—
a secured two hits tobeat his own world's
j landing safely on the
fony-four consecutive

astern Te

TRDAY MORNING.

RDS KICK OVER RUGBY.

the Students. gue," They Call the

the Old Game is Better Every Way.

READ AROUND.

THEM ARE PLAYING WITH OTHER .
OUTFITS.

ELPHIA, July 16,—With tof Eddie Murphy to the

FOR NATIONAL TITLE L CLOSE WITH SEP.

round on or before Oc-round November 14, sec-secumber 12, third round [316; fourth round March In April 2 and finals

IS HITTING.

stern Tennis Stars Again Crushed by the Westerners.

DS KICK OVER RUGBY.

ALSH IS

"COMEBACK

rler Holds

Quite Safe.

by Crowd.

Everything but

Old Speed.

merican Team Among

"." They Call the

Old Game is Better

EAD AROUND.

A, July 16 .- With

B MONDAY

WE SCHEDULE.

TWO NEW WORLD'S RECORDS SET BY TABER AND MEANIX.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

AMBRIDGE (Mass.) July 16.—The fastest recorded mile ever run by man was the athletic feat of Norman S. Taber, formerly of Brown University, in the Harvard Stadium today. His time was 4m. 12 3-5s. Taber was paced by three fast middle distance runners The first quarter was made in 58s., the second in 67s., the third in 68s. and the fourth in 59 3-5s.

W. H. Meanix, formerly of Colby College, set a new world's time of 54 3-5s, for the 440-yard hurdles. Both Taber and Meanix ran under the colors of the Boston Athletic Association.

The former amateur mile record was 4m. 14 2-5s., made on the same track by John Paul Jones of Cornell in 1912, Taber running second. The professional record of 4m. 12%s. has stood since 1886, having been made by W. B. George, Lilliebridge, Eng., in a scratch race with A. B.

The former 440-yard hurdle record of 56 4-5s, was made in 1910 by Anderson of England. Meanix held the amateur record of 57 4-5s., made

Coast League Games.

BEAVERS DROP

THROUGH WITH A

VICTORY.

TWELVE HITS NOT ENOUGH.

AKS UNABLE TO TURN THEIR SEALS AGAIN COME SLAMMING BINGLES INTO THE TALLY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- Oakwith Salt Lake but could put over

Prancisco won its third straight and Portland lost its sixth straight game today, 7 to 3. Lush was hit for five runs and Keefe for two. Fanning allowed a run in the first on a walk to Speas and a single by Bates, followed by Meloan's error. Four hits, after two were out, by Bates, Stumpf, Fisher and Hillyard, gave two runs in the third. Score: The Bees got to Ables in the sixth and landed on him for four hits and four runs. Schmutz, the former Brooklyn National Leaguer, got a nome run in the ninth. Ness hit safe-

eloan, rf	A.B.	R	B.H	-		
owns, 2b odie, cf ones, 3b ohmidt, c orhan, ss anning, p	8	0 0 1 2 3 1 0 0	112212210	14 1 0 3 6 0 0	D. A. 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 6 1	0000010010
Totals	TLAND.	7	īī	27	13	3
	A.B.		RH		2 A.	E.
ober, If				9	0	6
errick. 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
was. of	3	1	0	1	0	1
ates, 3b	4	1	2	4	1	0
umpf, 2b		1	1	,1	- 3	1
sher, c	4	0	1	4	2	0
illyard, cf		0	1	2	0	0
cArdle, as?		0	0	- 8	3	0
ush, p		0	0	0	1	
oefe, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
oane, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
oveleskie, p	9			. 1		. 0

DUKE HOLDS HIS TITLE BY A WONDERFUL SPURT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE-EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

AN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, July 16.—The 220-yard dash was the whole show at the exposition swimming meet this evening. Duke Kahanamoku, title-holder in the 50 and 100-yard dashes, took the event by a few inches. He will be a few inches a few inches. He will be a few inches a few in LLIARD PLAY. was behind the leaders until the last time: thirty yards, and a wonderful spurt

thirty yards, and a wonderful spurt saved his life.

Ludy Langer, Los Angeles Athletic Club star, was the first in the water. Club star, was the first in the water. He made the best start of the bunch and took first position. His stroke was easy and strong and he drew shead of the other swimmers with hearst competitor at the first of the race and the two men remained together during the swim.

For two lengths of the seventy-five-yard tank Langer held the initial place. And he was swimming so well that the Los Angeles enthusiasts began to claim the victory. The Duke was not far behind, however, and his was averaged to the condition of the claim the victory. The Duke was not far behind, however, and his was averaged to the claim the victory. The Duke was not far behind, however, and his was averaged to the condition of the claim the victory. The Duke was not far behind, however, and his conditions to the condition of the conditio

mery little effort. McGillivray was his nearest competitor at the first of the race and the two men remained to-sether during the swim.

For two lengths of the seventy-five-yard tank Langer held the initial place. And he was swimming so well that the Los Angeles enthusiasts began to claim the victory. The Duke was not far behind, however, and his powerful stroke was beginning to tell. McGillivray made a lightning finish also, both of these men forging ahead of Langer in the last few yards.

THEAMS

E SCHEDULE.

***XATIONAL TITLE**

XATIONAL TITLE

ATIONAL TITLE

**ATIO

IT QUICKLY.

THAM ENDS

PHILLIE PLAYER

VINCING CLERK GIRL

IS TWENTY.

DENVER (Colo.) July 16 .heavyweight, knocked out Jack Thompson, a local negro boxer, in the first thirty seconds of their scheduled fifteen-round here tonight. A short right punch to the jaw, preceded by a left to the face, sent Thompson down for the count.

Dolly Meyer, San Francisco, time 1m. 16 4-5s. New Pacific

COAST NET STARS WIN

Two Doubles Matches Taken from East.

Four Singles Matches will Come Sunday.

McLoughlin Meets Johnston in Finals.

BY W. W. FOWLER.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- Th cific Coast tennis players delivered eastern hopefuls all over the courts. Two matches were played, and West took both in straight sets. PRETTY CLOSE.

In the first affair Johnston strachan walloped Williams and Washburn, 8-6, 6-3, 6-2. The score SIX STRAIGHT. hardly tells the story. The games were all close and over half of them went to "deuce." Williams is probably responsible for eastern downfall if it can be blamed to anybody except the westerners. This young man was sadly out of form and spent most of his time smashing the ball into the net. Washburn found it impossible

Francisco won its third straight and made a noble effort.
Johnston and Strachan played a
wonderful game of tennis. The latter
was steady and annexed points every
time the ball came near him. Johnston seemed a little wild at first and
missed on his drives, but he soon
came to earth and did deadly work. GOOD JOB.

GOOD JOB.

McLoughlin and Bundy had quite a session with Mathey and Church. The champions were awfully good, but they were up against big league stuff. The volleys in this match were the best ever seen on the California courts. Both teams played up to the net and speed is no name for the style of tennis dished up. The score was 5-2, 7-5, 6-3, Bundy and McLoughlin. The tournament finals are scheduled for tomorrow. Maurice McLoughlin and William Johnston are the two aspirants. And it is an undoubted fact that the former is going to have the run of his life. McLoughlin was poor in the semifinals, and that's all there is to it. He showed up to better advantage today and he may be in fine form tomorrow. If he expects to win he certainly will have to be playing at the top of his game.

pects to win he certainly will have to be playing at the top of his game.

IN FORM.

Johnston is giving swell exhibitions of the famous pastime every time he comes on the courts. The ease with which he smacked Griffin down in the semi-finals is a small indication of his class. His smashes are something terrible, and he has a habit of getting them in whenever and wherever he wants to.

McLoughlin and Johnston are both wonderful drivers and this slamming is expected to be the feature of the game tomorrow.

Miss Anita Meyers will play Miss Marjoric Wales in the finals of the ladies' singles and Johnston and Strachan will be seen in action against the demon castern doubles team of Church and Mathey.

FOUR MORE.

Four singles matches remain to be played in the Feest very West with the finals of the Pacific Coast.

KNOWLEDGE OF FUNGI.

CLARKE RECALLS BALL ANNIVERSARY

COACHES PIRATES TO EVEN BREAK ON DATE HE BROKE IN.

Fred Clarke, on June 30, while oaching his Pirates to a 50-50 break n a double-header with the Cardinals. probably recalled that it was the anniprobably recalled that it was the anni-versary of his first appearance in the big show. On that date, in 1894; Clarke debutted with Louisville in a game against Philadelphia, and his-tory records that he made five hits in five times up off Gus Weyhing, thus firmly establishing himself as the real goods.

IS NOW MARRIED. JULY MONTH OF DOUBLE-HEADERS.

MAYER HAS HARD TIME IN CON Secretary Heydler of the National the playing off of postponed games, Erskine Mayer of the Phillies was and according to the list there will narried on June 30 to Miss Eleanor be twenty-one double-headers in the Jocher of Philadelphia. When Mayer league during July, besides the Inde-Jocher of Philadelphia. When Mayer asked for his license, accompanied by his pretty bride-to-be, the clerk would not issue it because of her youthful appearance. so her father was sent for to confirm the statement that she was 20 years of age. Mayer gave his age as 25. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Krauskopf. The next day Mayer went out and beat the Braves 2 to 1, with the one-day bride watching him from the grand stand.

dinals, the man with the glasses, got near to the Hall of Fame on July 2 at Cincinnati, when he held the Reds to one hit, that a double by Heine Groh. This same Groh, in the same game, spiked Third Baseman Betzel of the Cards and put him out of busi-

Didn't Apply. [New York American:] A New York lawyer tells of a case tried in a fishing town of Massachusetts, during which the chief witness under cross-examination refused to state the amount of his gross income.

amount of his gross income.
"You must answer the question,"
said the judge.
"But, Your Honor," said the man,
"I have no gross income; I am a
fisherman, and it's all net."

WHITEWASH FOR EVERS.

(ST A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

BOSTON, July 16.-President Cener of the National League tonight said that he had found nothing to substantlate pub-lished reports that Capt. Evers of the Boston Braves had charged that the National Mr. Tener said after a conference with Manager Stallings of the Boston club and Capt.

"My attention was attracted to an alleged statement by Capt. Evers during the game between Boston and St. Louis here on Monday that the race had been 'fixed,' and on account of the great publicity which this statewas given, I decided to make inquiries on my visit here

"Baseball is so firmly established that no one except some person wholly ignorant or with a corrupt mind would credit any

LOT OF CLASS IN THE CIRCLE.

EARL ROGERS AND CHAPLIN AS REFEREES AT THE BATTLES.

down at Venice last night. Not only

were the fighters good but two no less celebrities than Earl Rogers and Charlie Chaplin refereed bouts.

Joe Lopez took a red-hot decision from Jimmy Doyle in the main event. Earl Rogers presented Jimmy Arrousez with a decision over Jimmy Lastro and Charlie Chaplin called the Brown-Lee Rees bout a draw.

In addition to these great scraps there were two more battles, a pipe organ and a tenor let loose so that the patrons got their money's worth.

EASTERN STARS START ON TRIP.

TRACK MEN HEADED FOR GREAT MEET LEAVE FOR

NEW YORK, July 15.—Ten of the best amateur athletes in the East left

but, on the other hand, they are more nutritious and, when properly cooked, decidedly more palatable than many things that enter into the everyday menu. A desultory propaganda in behalf of mycophagy has been carried on for years, both in this country and abroad. The latest contribution to this campaign is bulletin No. 175, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, entitled "Mushrooms and Other Common Fungl." In this useful manual, the authors, Flora W. Patterson and Vera K. Charles, tell us, among other things, of the efforts which certain European governments have made to teach their citizens the food value of mushrooms, All over France exhibits of the more desirable species are held; while at Rouen during the season there are daily lectures on this subject illustrated by fresh specimens. In Saxony systematic instruction concerning mushrooms is given in the public schools. The French have taken to canning many wild mushrooms, in addition to the familiar Agaricus campestris grown in mushroom cellars, and these are now exported to the United States, which also receives tons of dried wild mushrooms from China. The new bulletin contains descriptions, in language as nontechnical as the circumstances admit, of more than 150 species of fungi, together with splendld photographs of at least half of the species described. The poisonous species are carefully pointed out, and several recipes for cooking the other kinds are appended. There is a simple key to the genera and a glossary.

How Sandstones Differ.

[United States Geological Survey:] The products of rock decomposition

How Sandstones Differ.

[United States Geological Survey:] The products of rock decomposition may be reconsolidated either by great pressure or by the injection of cementing materials, or by both. Thus sands are formed into sandstones, clays become shales, and calcareous deposits yield limestone. Aside from their cementing materials, sandstones differ in composition exactly as did the sands of which they are composed. Sandstone may be nearly pure posed. Sandstone may be nearly pure their cementing materials, sandtones differ in composition exactly as
did the sands of which they are composed. Sandstone may be nearly pure
quartz, or quartz and feldspar, or
quartz, feldspar, and mica, and it
may vary in texture from the fine to
the coarse. Some sandstone is so
coarse that it holds six quarts of water
to the cubic foot, and underground
deposits of such sandstone form excellent reservoirs, which may yield a
never failing supply of water. An
arkose sandstone from the quicksilver
tregion of California, made up of grantie detritus, was found to contain
quartz, orthoclase, oligoclase, biovite,
muscovite, hornblende, titanite, rutile,
tourmaline and apatite. In short, all
the rock forming minerals which can
in any way survive the destruction or
a grinding up of a rock may be found
in sands, and therefore in sandstones. A Magazine Without a Peer

The Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly-

Get This Week's Number Saturday or Sunday Morning.

It Will Contain the Following and Other Notable Features:

> Across Paraguay by Rail. By Frank G. Carpenter.

Socialism and Its Failure to Stop the War. By Edward Marshall.

> Adventures of a Passport. By E. Ballard Thompson.

Our Mountains and Their Lessons. By William Foster Elliott.

> The Story of Henri. By Vlasta A. Hungerford.

From Farmer Boy to Companion of Kings. By Ashmun Brown.

On a French Battlefield.

The Little Blind God and Rainbow Ladders. By May C. Ringwalt.

Musings and Gleanings at Home and Abroad. By Tom Fitch.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren. By Mabel Herbert Urner.

> The Elimination of George. By Horatio Winslow. Out of the Days of Youth.

By Francis M. Fultz. Robinson Crusoe Alone in

Southern California. By M. V. Hartranft.

Forcing the Growth of Turkeys. By M. M. Stearns. Comparison and Score-Card Judging.

By Henry W. Kruckeberg. Romance of Quanah Parker, Comanche Chief.

> By Forrestine C. Hooker An Ill Wind. By Warren McCulloch.

Good Short Stories-City and Home Beautiful-The Eagle—The Lancer—California, Land of the Sun-Poetry, Humor, Etc.

Pictorial Features

Two-page Halftone-"A Hidden Lake of Rare Beauty.

Full - page Halftone - "San Bernardino County's Crestline Road."

Full-page Halftone—"Impressive Features of San Francisco's Exposition.

Full-page Halftone—"Independence Day at San Diego's Fair."

Full-page Halftone-Recent Cartoons. Many Smaller Halftone Illustrations.

ined.

BISHOP'S STORY
OF ADVENTURE.

Methodist Missionary Hero to Speak at Trinity.

Traveled Eight Hundred Miles in African Jungles.

Traveled Eight Hundred Miles in Miles in African Jungles.

Traveled Eight Hundred Miles in African Jungles.

The Bloop Nalve is a traveled in African Jungles.

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The Bloop Nalve is a traveled in Miles in Africa

WM. H. GRIFFIN.

People."
Rev. J. M. Schaefle, pastor of the Pico Heights Congregational Church, will preach in the morning on "The Sound of the Trumpet." His evening topic will be "What Shall We Do With

Mrs. M. Law will speak on "Thou Shalt Not Kill," at 3 o'clock tomor-row afternoon at the Hyde Park Con-gregational Church.

"That They All May Be One" will be the subject of the pastor's sermon in the morning at the Westlake Pres-byterian Church. Evening topic, Westlake" in the morning at the westiake Freshotterian Church. Evening topic, 'Young People and Wedlock.'
At the St. John's Episcopal Church Rev. George Davidson, the rector, will speak in the morning on 'Some Idols We Have Known." His evening theme

Shail I Hear?"
At the Third United Presbyterian Church Rev. H. B. Spayd, the pastor, will ak tomorrow morning on "Minister Unto Him," and in the evening, "Peace."

Rev. Robert MacGowen will be the

Robert MacGowen will be the speaker in the morning at the First Baptist Church. Dr. Francis, the pas-tor, will preach in the evening on "When Men Turn Away from Him."

tion."

Holy Communion will be observed at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral at 7:45 o'clock in the morning. Sunday-school will convene at 9:30 o'clock. and Rev. William Curtis White of Aurora, N. Y., will preach at 11 o'clock. Rev. J. Lamb Doty will preach at the evening service.

Chaplain O. J. Nave will preach in the morning at the University Metho-dist Church. Dr. A. P. Beall will be the speaker in the evening. "Ragtime Religion—What of Billy Sunday?" is the suggestive theme an-nounced by Rev. Chester Ferris for to-morrow morning at the Park Congre-gational Church. Prof. C. C. Kelso will discus "Training Immigrants for Cit-izenship" at the evening service. Rev. A. C. Rieinlein will preach at the Lutheran Ohio Synod Mission, No. 542 South Main street, tomorrow eve-

The Wages of Sin is Death, but the Gift of God is Eternal Life Through

Rev. Jacob M. Merkel's subjects for the services tomorrow at the First German Baptist Church will be "Our Patient Teacher and His Slow Scholars" (morning.) and "The Fire on Mount Carmel" (evening.)

At the Highland Park Methodist Church in the morning Dr. Byron H. Wilson will speak on the Methodist Hospital work. Rev. Herbert E. Pack will preach in the evening on "Rich Man. Beggar Man."

"Oh, Love that Will Not Let Thee Go," and "Water From Dry Wells," are the pulpit themes of Dr. Herbert H. Branch for tomorrow at Bethel Baptist Church.

No services will be held tomorrow at the Magnolia-avenue Christian Church on account of the convention of the Christian church now in session at the Bible Institute.

AN ADDRESS ON

Chaplain C. C. Bateman, Fourteent Cavalry, U.S.A., will speak on "Mer and Guns" at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow

and Guns" at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium. The G.A.R. Drum Corps and the Y.M.C.A. Orchestra will give a special programme in the lobby, beginning at 4 p.m.

Dr. Bateman was appointed to the army in 1890 by President Harrison and has served in Cuba, the Philippines, on the Maxican border, and other outposts. The meeting is open to men, with a special invitation to members of the G.A.R.



THE RELIGIOUS RAMBLER

THE RELIGIOUS KAMBLE

THE RELIGIOUS KAMBLE

THE RELIGIOUS KAMBLE

Religion in Sweaters at the Great College Conference
The work of the pulpit tomorrow both morning and
evening. The subject in the morning
will be "The Mission of the Church,"
and in the evening. "Following Our
Ideals," Rev. Mr. Thormas is an earnest worker and a forceful speaker.

Dr. Joseph S, Glass, bishop-elect of
Salt Lake, will be consecrated at St.
Vincent's Church Tuesday, August 24,
at the feast of St. Bartholomew the
Aposile.

Rev. Charles F, Hutslar, pastor of
the Broadway Christian Church, will
preach in the morning on "The Significance of Christ Among His
People."

Rev. J. M. Schaefle, pastor of the

The Rev. J. M. Schaefle, pastor of the

THE RELIGIOUS KAMBLE

The Rev. College Slang Register Life-work D

Clinic in internationalism—Students From a SemiClinic in internationalism—Students From a Semicollege Slang Register Life-work D

Clinic in internationalism—Students From a SemiClinic in internationalism—Stu the land, practically every college and and 188 secret university being represented by dele-

selves.

The men's and women's conferences are held usually in the same place, but at different times. The principal centers are Lake Geneva, Wis.; Northfield, Mass.; Eagle's Mere, Pa.; Black Mountain, N. C.; Estes Park, Colo. The available of the conference attendance has been perhaps five hundred.

At Lake Geneva, which is typical.

five hundred.

At Lake Geneva, which is typical, there were 657 students, from 105 educational institutions, representing more than twenty denominations, and a dozen nationalities. The Latin-American most of the students. dozen nationalities. The Latin-American delegation numbered 46, the Chinese 38, and the Japanese 18.

meak in the morning on "Some idols we Have Known." His evening theme will be "The Supreme Fact."

Description of Buffalo will speak in the morning at the Normandie-avenue Methodist Church. Rev. Robert T. Doherty of Buffalo will preach comorrow evening on "The Great Question."

Dr. Kramer will be preach on "Christ's but the state of the Christ's Value of Silent Pidelity" tomorrow evening on "The Great Question."

Dr. Kramer will be preach on "Christ's Value of Silent Pidelity" tomorrow evening on "The Great Question."

Dr. Kramer will breach on "Christ's Worth of the Work of Silent Pidelity" tomorrow evening on "The Power of God as Manifest in John Huss" at the morning on "The Power of God as Manifest in John Huss" at the Haven Methodist Church. His evening theme will be "The Power of God Working in Joseph in the Courts of the Haven Methodist Church. His evening theme will be "The Power of God Working in Joseph in the Courts of Egypt." Mar S. C. Edwards and "Parkled, Old World."

A stercoption lecture on "A Little Journey Through the Philippine Islands." will be given by Rev. Stanley Ross Fisher tomorrow evening at the Church of the Messlah. He will also preach at 11 o'clock in the morning.

At Our Savior's Norwegian-Danish At Church, Rev. Cy. J. H. Preus, the pastor, "Ill preach in the morning. At Our Savior's Norwegian-William and the Philippine Islands." Will be given by Rev. Stanley Ross Fisher tomorrow evening at the Church of the Messlah. He will also preach at 11 o'clock in the morning. At Our Savior's Norwegian-William the Church of the Messlah. He will be the pastor, "Ill preach in the morning." At our Savior's Norwegian-William to the Philippine Islands." Will be given by Rev. Stanley Ross Fisher tomorrow evening at the Church of the Messlah. He will be the pastor, "Ill preach in the morning." At Our Savior's Norwegian-William to the Philippine Islands." Will be given by Rev. Stanley Ross Fisher tomorrow evening at the Church of the Messlah. He will be the pastor, "Ill preach in the morning and the Sev

FINDING THEIR LIFE WORK.

To hundreds of students these sumner conference experiences are epochail, because at them their choice of a
life work is made. All the forces of
these unusual meetings converge to
this point. The daily regimen includes
Bible classes, mission study classes, vocation classes, a twilight, open-air
service called the "life work meeting,"
and platform meetings.

The afternoons are devoted to recreation, except for the personal interviews with the hundred or more leaders, who are present at each conferviews with the hundred or more leaders, who are present at each conference for that express purpose. Bishops, ministers, secretaries, professors
and laymen give their time voluntarily
to this work of counseling with the
students in heart-to-heart conversations. Each of the leaders has an appointment list, like a dentist or a
doctor, and practically every student
seeks this direct, personal counsel for
himself.

What to do as a life work is the

street. His subject will be "The Time of the End, from a New Testament Point of View." Charles Spellman, will conduct open-air services at 14 m. at First and Los Angeles streets.

"The Cross of God" will be Dr. Tilbroe's theme tomorrow morning at the Boyle Heights Methodist Church; evening topic, "With God in the Calculation."

Holy Communion will be observed at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral at 7:45 o'clock in the morning. Sunday-school

No other meetings, even though primarily designed to promote internaprimarily designed to promote internationalism, exert quite the influence to this end that is exercised by the summer conference of college men. Stress is laid upon the world crisis and the claims of the foreign field by the platform speakers—who include the same men at most of the conferences, such as John R. Mott. "Dad" Elliott, George Sherwood Eddy, Fred B. Smith, Raymond Robins, Bishop McDowell, Dr. Ozora David, Dr. John Timothy Stone and Dean Bosworth.

Jesus Christ," in the morning at the foreigners, being students, are already Grace English Lutheran Church, No. accustomed to college slang and college West Vernon avenue. His evening lege ways, the fellowing is easy and natural. This familiarity and the messages of the Christian non-Americans

GOVERNOES

ceed Dr.

FURDAY MORNING.

Classified Liners.

88 ANNOUNCEMENTS-

RAVING. OLD RUGS REWOVEN and for and delivered. 1147 SAN. ANGELES SANITABY CO. Phone: PURNITURE REPAIR SHOP: MAT-

Go to Church Tomorrow "I believe the church to be Divinely instituted. Therefore I go to church for renewal of my spiritual strength. 'Assemble yourselves,' etc. To offer up thanksgiving for the daily blessings bestowed upon myself and my beloved companion. I go to church to hear the sacred word expounded by able scholars as they enlarge upon the same, making it clearer to my comprehension, thereby increasing my

CHRISTIAN.

STATE AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS. **CHRISTIAN CHURCHES**

BIBLE INSTITUTE, SIXTH AND HOPE STREETS 7:30 A.M.-"The Morning Watch," Roof Garden.

11:00 A.M.—A great meeting and a great message. The speaker to Stephen J. Corey, who is well known in Missionary circles, be secretary of F. C. M. S. 3:00 P.M.—Communion service at Bible Institute, under direction of Rev. Lloyd Darsie,

Opening of International Sessions. 4:30 P.M.-The "Welcome" service will be The "Welcome" service will be opened with a concert by the Convention Glee Clubs, under the direction of Prof. R. H. Crittenden. Mayor Sebastian and Rev. J. A. Francis of the First Baptist Church will give the welcoming addresses in behalf of the city and religious bodies, respectively. Charles C. Chapman, Chairman of the Los Angeles Committee, will welcome the delegates to Southern California.



own faith, better establishing my power to resist temptations. I believe every person should go to church regularly.

-Praise Service led by W. E. M. Hackleman of Indianapolis 8:00 P.M.-Address by the president, Walter M. White of Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Watch the papers for programme of daily session

CHARLES REIGN SCOVILLE

THE GREAT EVANGELIST Will preach every day at 12;20 noon (Tuesday to Priday) the coming we auspices of the Christian Church National Convention, at the FIRST CHURCH, Sixth and Hill Sts. Strong Gospel Preaching. Great Singing. Special Invitation to Business Men!

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL

7:45 A.M.-Holy Communion. 9:30 A.M.—Sunday-school. 11:00 A.M.-Morning Prayer. Preacher, REV. WILLIAM CURTIS WHITE

of Aurora, New York. 7:45 P.M.-Evening Service. Preacher, REV. J. LAMB DOTY. ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH FIGUEROA AND ST.

THE REV. GEORGE DAVIDSON, M.A., Rector. ENTED PEWS. STRANGERS CORDIALLY WELCOME.

Take Grand Ave. car. Get off at Adams. Walk one block west.

CONGREGATIONAL FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

11 A.M.—DR. WILLIAM HORACE DAY: "MY NEIGHBOR."
A Story That Tells Us How to Live.
7:45 P.M.—"THE CONSCIENCE THAT CUTS." Dr. Day. MISS ELEANOR MILLER, Celebrated Interpreter it read from Victor Hugo's Masterpiece, "LES MISERABLES,

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. J. F. WATSON WILL PREACH BOTH MORNING AND EVENING FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH JAMES A. FRANCIS, Minister



11 A.M.—"SAVING LOST CHRISTIANS."

DR. J. WHITCOMB BROUGHER, Pastor,

DR. W. W. HAMILTON, Famous Pastor from Lynchbur Va., Preacher for the Day.

"THE WONDER OF HEAVEN AND EARTH."

GEORGE H. BEMUS Bass Sole, "Out of the Deep" (Marks.) Famous Temple Quartette Will Sing a Sele MAY HASTINGS PLAYS BIG ORGAN AND CHIMES AT BOTH SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN DR. ROBERT FRANCIS COYLE, Minister

WESTLAKE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH "That They All May be One." 7:30 p.m., "Young People and Wedlock. sic by Quariette. Grand View St., near West 2th St. Take West 2th St. care

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, REV. EDWARD A. WICHER, D.D. Of San Anselmo, will preach both morning and evening. CENTRAL CHAPEL, 226 South Hill Street.

9:36 a.m., Sunday-school. 3 p.m., Rev. Otis G. Dale will preach.

VERMONT AVENUE BRANCH, Corner of Pifty-third Street, 11 a.m., Rev. Frank P. Lea will preach, 7:30 p.m., Rev. Otis G, Dale will preach FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH COR. TWENTIETT

REV. EDWARD W. CAMPBELL, D.D., Pastor. col. 2:45 a.m. Morning at 11 o'clock. Subject. "The Disciplede." Evening at 7:20 o'clock. "Jesus and the Prophet of the will preach both morning and evening. Take Washington street



"800 Miles Afoot in Africa" THRILLING LECTURE BY MODERN PATHFINDER BISHOP WALTER R. LAMBUTH AT EVENING SERVICE

TRINITY AUDITORIUM GRAND AVE. AT NINTH.

REV. CHARLES C. SELECMAN, PASTOR -FREE MOVING PICTURES, "THE BOY SCOUTS. 11 a.m .- Sermon, "THE ISSUES OF LIFE." CONSTANCE BALFOUR, famous London Soprano. "THE CROSS," by Harriet Ware, at evening services." ordon Kingsley will play Nuns' Chorus from "Fairyland on the Great Organ in the evening.

ELKS SPECIALLY INVITED-Visitors Welcome. GOSPEL TEAM of Hollywood First M. E. Church will conduct the service in the WEST ADAMS METHODIST Sabbath evening. "THE MAN WHO MADE YOKES EASY FOR OXFN," W. L. Y. Davis' topic, 11.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CORNER SIXTE DR. CHARLES EDWARD LOCKE, Pastor, will preach.

"WELL DONE." Illustrated by President Wilson. 7:30 p.m.—"DO WE BELIEVE IN HELL NOW? WHERE IS IT? WHO GOESTHERE? HOW LONG WILL IT LAST? DOES BILLY SUNDAY SUCCEED BECAUSE HE FREACHES HELL? SHOULD LOVE OR FEAR MAKE US RELIGIOUS?"

Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Dr. H. W. Brodbeck. Epworth Leagues at 6 p.m.

UNITARIAN. FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH E. STANTON HODGIN, MINISTER Sunday Service at 11 o'clock. Subject, "GOOD-WILL." Special Music by the Choir as Tomsyna Carlyle will speak to the Social Service Class at 10 o'clock on "The Duty the State Toward its Blind and Deaf Wards."

FRIENDS CHURCH, Meeting for worship Sabbath morning, 11 o'clock, Sabbath evening, 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath-school, 9:45 a.m. Junior Endeavor, Sabbath, 2 p.m. latermediate Endeav p.m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

day, 8 P. M.—"True Clairvoyance."

United Lodge of Theosophists

Pheosophists, and others who are seeking a Philosophy of that really explains, are invited to attend. No fees, ges or collections. Questions invited and answered. Free ling Room, open daily, 9 am. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, n. to 12 noon. Reading room not open Sundays. Friday, 8 P. M .- "Reincarnation and Memory."

HOME OF TRUTH 11 a.m., Working Out the Vision," by Eliart Nelson and Mrs. Melvania J. Merril 9 p.m., Home of Truth, 1302 West 5th street, Miss Ethelind Lord will speak on "Winge Feet." All welcome.

THE LOS ANGELES FELLOWSHIP 11 a.m., in Bianchard Hall, REYNOLD E. BLIGHT will speak on "THE GOSPEL OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST ACCORDING TO BILLY SUNDAY," Special music. All

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Life-work Decis om a Score of Co nps. work of the

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WANTE - INSURANCE STENUGRAPHER, \$90.
Book-leeser and stenographer, \$65.
Book-leeser and stenographer, \$65.
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\$18 Fay Bidg. 418 Far Bidz.

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company. Will make exceptionally good proposition
to hustlers. Apply 4654-10 F. 2 Far BLDG.
WANTED—HARDWARE SALESMAN FOR LAR "In
retail store out of town. Must be under 50,
have retail experience and local references. 550 SM,
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Lar "In a man CALFORNIA COMMERCIAL SEEVLICE, Brockman Edg.

WANTED—MEN'S FIRMSHINGS SALESMAN FOR high grade store; are 25 to 30; mod repronative Don't apply unless first-clear, * LIONS & BEAVIS, EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS, Investment Bidg. hone Hollwood 2004.

(ANTED FIRST-CLASS DIE MAKER FOR FOLDing box factory; none but thoroughly experienced
seen need apply. R. W. PRIDHAM CO., 112 N. Center at,

WANTED—SEVERAL BOYS WITH BICYCLES TO
carry evening paper routes. Good nay. No collecting. See Circulation Manager before 10 a.m.,
132 N. RROADWAY. TOUNG MAN TO WORK SATURDAYS are in stenography, telegraphy and book-Pleasant work. MACKAY BUSINESS WANTED—MEN USED TO SELLING TERRITORY rights on the livest proposition on the market today. Big commission. BOGIE MFG. CO., 1044

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Heis Male and Female.
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more for right party. 500 ECHO PARK AVE.

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man to work in factors. Will may \$140 per
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secured. Call 205 W. 167H ST.

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WANTED—A MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY WANTED—A MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY
who can hold a first-class position which will
pay \$150 per month anlary. Must have \$2500 to
\$2000 cash. For particulars call and see STOCKWELL & FISCHER, 304 Grant Bidg.

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WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED MANGLE GIBLS,

good wages: coolest laundry in town: free coffee

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HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
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Wain \$848. 10700.
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Cashler, residents \$85 and found; hundresses, \$25 and found; \$2 chambermaids, rooming-house, city, \$30 and found; chambermaids, rooming-house, \$25 and found; chambermaids, rooming-house, city, \$30 and found; ranch cook, \$22 and found.

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Space is not given under this heading to adver-WANTED—NEW GRAPTER BEGINNER. 19-21.

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To position with excellent COMMERCIAL SERV.

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WANTED—A PLACE IN WHICH TO BUILD UP.

I will furnish the work and ability. Opportunity for important. Willing to start at the bottom in the right place. Experience: University graduate, county surveyor, city engineer, experiesing engineer on municipal work, graduate architecture-cial study, college instructor, year's study abroad, experience. No bad habits, 30, married, employed, if you have the goods address F. C. H., 990 GaLENA, Pasadena, for interview.

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WANTED JAPANESE CHAUPFEUR WANTS Po-sition in private family. 922 S. HILL ST.

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Call up evenines. THOS TAMADA AS120.
WANTED—GRIMAN SORFE, WANTS WORK,
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JAPANEE AAA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
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F1078, Main 1714.
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ACENCY, 600 N. sixth et. F5014. Main 1025.
Purnishes competent workers all branches. Housework, gardening, etc.

WANTED Situations. Female. *** TALTEURNIA PLAND PLATING TACCHY MENTED RESIDENCE WANTED RECORD BY A FIRST CLASS DRSs. White for booklet CHRISTEN. SPN SHOOL OF POPULAR MURIC, 23 Walter State Pland Pland Plating Resconding State Pland Pland Plating Resconding State Pland Pland Plating Resconding State Pland Pla MANTED—REAGAIN GERMAN GIRL OF INC.

WANTED—A VOING MARRIED WORLN WILL SEE AND SEE AND THE SECOND STATES OF THE SECOND SEE AND SECOND SEE AND SECOND SEE AND SECOND Arizons at once. CALIFORNIA TEACHERS BUREAU, 411 L. W. Hellman Bidg.

WANTED—BOY WITH WHEEL FOR LIGHT DElivery. Call SOO AMERICAN BANK ELDG.

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5-room unfurnished flat, 1477 E. 257H ST.
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WANTED—Situations, Male and Female.

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LIST YOUR
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PURNISHED OR UNCURNISHED,
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WANTED.—TO LEASE FROM 5 TO 30 ACRES IM-proved ranch, 3 years or more. Give particulars about soil, water, etc. Address D, box 128, TIMER OFFICE

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Acoper and stencgrapher. Six years exterience, city reference. Address D, box 99, TIMES OF, FIG.

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As companion or housekeeper for an elderly couple Reasonable salary, good reference.

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As companion or housekeeper for an elderly couple Reasonable salary, good reference. Position Stanting and Walencia grove at Charter Oak, fair improvements, value 212, 2500, submark, va

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NOT MOTERATE PRICED DOWNTOWN HOTEL,
ONE HYVDRED ROOMS OF SOLID COMPORT.
SIXTY ROOMS, PRIVATE SHOWER OR THE BATHS.
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Three blocks to aboptoing, theater district.
Rooms all light and airy, beautiful new fursishings, phones, closets, writing deats in all received and light and airy, beautiful new fursishings, phones, closets, writing deats in all received and airy, beautiful new fursishings, phones, closets, writing deats in all received and light and airy, beautiful new fursishings, phones, closets, writing deats in all received and light and airy, beautiful new fursishings, phones, closets, writing deats in all received and light and airy, beautiful new fursishings, phones, closets, writing deats in all received and the complex of th

Large sity rooms, \$2 per west shu up. Associated the control of th

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Apr. Compic cases prefing position as strength of the base of the compic case of the compic case of the compic case of the compic case.

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WANTED—BONT WAIT.

WANTED—WILDEN PRON 4 TO 12 YEARS GLD.

A mother's case. Call 142 W. CHRISTIA E.

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Phones south 10-1-4.

A mother's case. Call 142 W. CHRISTIA E.

Phones south 10-1-4.

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TO LET—VALATION SCROOL, QUILDOR STUDY.

TO LET—VALATION

TO LET-ANGRIUS APARTMENTS.
One room, housekeeping, 38: single apartments, \$12.50: double apartments, \$18. Brick buffding.
Telephone, plano, etc. 1115 S. WALL ST. ologanity firminhed, freproof, algam heal, had aler, launder, electricity, janitor service, No arre fars. PRONE WILDS. Main 2437.

TO LET—Unfurnished Flats.

To LET—William Forest.

To Clett with the week: fore to compose the first room and board in the city for the price.

Throughout: large yard, front and rear: gards best room and board in the city for the price.

Throughout: large yard, front and rear: gards.

TO LET—WILLIAM FORES.

TO

TO LET—MODERN UPPER COTTAGE FLAT, FIVE large sunny rooms, wel. furnished, close in southwest. Price 250, water paid. Washington st. car. 11933 DARIEN FLACE. Phone west 5838.

TO LET—REFINED WOMAN ALONE WANTS MARRIED CORP. TO LET—ROOMS AND SLEEP.

PROPERLY MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO 2.50 WEEK, COTTAGE, THREE COM-

SALE—BEALTIFUL HOME, REAUTIFUL LO-tion, by owner, at his secretice, beautiful, tir un-to-date, two-story, 8-room Swiss chaler 1920 WEST SLAVD. Take Rimpau car out therion, walk south to West blid, half block, hone 73845. Will show you bargain. SALE—SAOON MOVED TO TO LET—REDUCED TO \$25, COMPLETELY FURnished, 6-room modern cottage. 1804 WEST 22D
70. LET—\$15. 3-ROOM PURNISHED MODERN
hungslow, 3861 WOODLAWN AVE. Phone Main
1463.

TO LET—MODERN 6-800M BUNGALOW, 2010 8.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, RUNGALOW LOTS, SECTION OF SALE—ON EASY TERMS, RUNGALOW LOTS, MEXT BLDG.

TO LET—Beach Property.

TO LET—157 KINNEY ST. OCEAN PARK, LOCAL CLAVER of social sections of the section of the section

FOR SALE—

ine opportunity.

Mora-observating rent and be independent.

Phone in your reservation now

MR. MYERS, Sales Manager.

Deto. THE M'CARTEY COMPANY. Main 8172.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE. ON LONG BEACH BLVD. Will sell time or cash. Address C, box 19 FIMES OFFICE.

on comer, pared street. Will sell one or both chean. Owner, 406 WEST 418T PLACE. South POULTRY RANCHES—For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOB SALE—AT A BABGAIN, 15-ACRE WELL, IMproved ranch in the Monte Vista Valley, 20 miles from Los Anyeles. All of the land under miles from Los Anyeles. All of the land under cultivation, pienty of good mountain water, every lent soil, good bouse, etc. A bargain at \$6000. For rartic, milture and lease, newly furnished children. California.

California.

House, the first use of associations, creditors associations, creditors associations, and the second of the second

FOR SALE—

MOUNTAIN AND CANYON-

IMPERIAL VALLEY-

DIMAS REAL ESTATE COMPANY, FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES SYEAR-OLD ORANGE grove, elegant condition; morteage 31000 per acre, at 6 per cent, parable half crop receipts, valued at 31750 per acre; vant Lus Anceles valued at 31750 per acre; vant Lus Anceles and Main sta. Tel. Main 1317. Home 10050.

FOR EXCHANGE-

BUSINESS CHANCES—

BOCTELACK STAND FOR SALE OR LEASE, PERF offer before August 1st takes it. W. C. HEN-DERSON, 821 8. Serber st. FOR SALE-CHEAP, AUTO TIRE VULCANIZING outsit. Address 6961 DAKOTA, Long Reach.

BUSUNESS CHANCES— Of Many Kinds Uncla

I WILL HIT AND PAY CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS or stores of merchandles of every description PALM BEHREND, 836 CHisson National Pank Bidg. 17548.

1119 Bollingsworth Bids.

GOOD THES ROUTES IN
eles. \$2000 cash order. Anyone
lif cash and good security for
inquire. Owner, box 442. Porore in an analysis of the security for
inquire. Owner, box 442. Postore in a northern Call.

TORE IN A NORTHERN CALL.

well cutipped. Address Box 450, OCEANSIDE, CAL.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STAND AND BARBER SHOP.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STAND AND BARBER SHOP.

FOR SALE—CASH GROCERY DOING GOOD BUSI
BOS. FIXTURES \$200, SHOCK about \$250, \$30

N. GRAND.

LONG BEACH MULLINERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Reasonable. Address N. box 577, TIMES OF
FICE, Long Beach.

SECOND-HAND SHOWCASE. ONE ENTIRE FLOOR

of bargains. See WEREES, 316-330 & Los

Angeles.

TELEFRONE "WANT ADD
for insertica in the Ronday Times should be
ordered before the rule of business Returday within

FAMILY LIQUOR STORE, ENT BUY IN CITY.

Comidder residence for part. Address O, box 310.

TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

2500.000 TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES— In various amounts from 25000 up to 2130.000 city w close-in acresse: improved or, unimproved, PRANKLIN HARPER, ADO4—Main 297.

Albou-Main 297.

Albou-Main 297.

MONET TO LOAN

I have rejectly of second mortgages; also make specialty of second mortgages; also fill second mo

MONEY TO LO

A FORD ROADSTER IN PERFECT
IN A SOURCE OF THE RIGHT LOW FOR SALE—TOPAT. IT TIMES OF COCKS and cockered as the same of the sale of the sale

THINGS ON WHEELS-

AUTO TIRES CHEAP, LABGEST ANONTMENT AUTO TIRES CHEAP, LABGEST ANONTMENT AUTO TIRE STORE, THE LOW LANGES PRICE FOR SALE PIERCE ARROW ENGINE TRANSMIS & VERMONT ALE, \$110. Flore 25010. 2107

YOR SALE — FORD, 5-PASSENGER, \$125, FOR Maxwell, Brush, motorcycle or what? 1025 CROCKER ST. Broadway 2108.

CROCKER ST. Broadway 2198.

WANTED—TO BITY AUTOMORILES OF ALL KINES
Rasdy cash. Bring your car to
Davy, 2008. Bring your car to
Davy, 2008. 1006-1008 8 Olive st.
FOR RALE—AT BARGAIN. ONE 1914 MOLINI
OR. 5-passenger, electric starter and lights, al
condition. Furnaw WALTER, 200 West 19th et.

WANTED-BEST CAR \$500 WILL BUY. CALL BE fore 10 a.m., MRS, McDONALD, 1939 Norwood NTED LATE MODEL LIGHT CAR FOR CASE and clear lot. TRUITT, 411 Ninth st., Glendale

D Liners.

915.-P

LOAN-

O LOAN-

Matter 6-cylinder, with the meat few days carriers you. Please calling E, box 97, TIME

S AND BONDS

TOURNOT AUTO SERVICE. 72200. West 1005.

Was found around here, owner can call at F.

Fig. 1. Call any

Fig. 1. Call any

Fig. 2. Call forest distance.

Fig. 3. Call distance.

Fig. 3. Call distance.

Fig. 4. Call distance.

Fig. 4. Call distance.

Fig. 4. Call distance.

Fig. 5. Call distance.

Fig. 5. Call distance.

Fig. 6. Call forest Main 1688 or Filip.

Fig. 7. Call distance at multi-commortable home, researcable terms.

Fig. 7. Call forest Main 1688. Fidid.

Fig. 7. Fig. 7. Call forest Main 1688. Fidid.

Fid. 7. Call forest Main 1688. Fidid.

Automobile Repairing.

WO OF YOUR OLD TIRES MADE INTO arranteed for 5000 miles, prices \$2 to \$5 eraal Double Tread tires, all sizes guaran seconds. Prices \$4 to \$12. UNIVERSAL FT CO., 126 East Jefferson St.

FOR SALE-SINGLE 2-SPEED, \$30; ALSO 7-R.7 Indian for single, or what? 1025 CROCKES

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE-OR SALE OR HIRE—WORK MULES WITH HAR-ness for hire in carload lots, Grading and sump outfils, wagons, road graders, plows, and ting graders, stc., for hire. OCCIDENTAL CON-TRICTION CO., 2043 Andrew d. East 3146, come 31427.

FOR SALE-EIGHT-GALLON JEEST-HOLSTEIN, also 5 others, Jensey-Durhama and Holsteins, large rich milkers; will sell one or all; also 2-year-old heifer, just fresh; very cheap, 2122 N. MAIN, East 400. FOR SALE—HORSE, RUGGY AND HARNESS, 835, also horse weighing 1050, 835. Must sell private party. 731 MAPLE AVE. FOR SALE—BY PRIVATE PARTY, MARE, BUCG's and harness, \$35; also good young horse, your own price. 750 MAPLE AVE. FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR ANY fine cows for dairy or family use, some give of berrent, butter fat, and hig milkers. Insuite 164 GRAAD STREET. Broadway 2815. Call after Syn-dia.

SALE-OR RENT-50 GOOD MULKS WITH SWFDISS MASSAGE ATTENDANTS BOTH SEXES.

ROST. SHERER & CO., 050 Pacific TIO-TIL O. T. JOHNSON BLDG, Rdvy, 1292

POULTRY—POULTRY SUPPLIES-For Sale, Exchange, Wanted. FOR SALE. TODAY. PULLETS, LAYING HENS, cocks and cockerels, all ages; baby chicks, hatching eggs, pointry smediles, etc. THE PIONEKE HATCHERS CO., 14 E. Kighth st. 71685. D. De De BALE - 200 10-WEERS-OLD WHITE LEGHORN I DISCUSSION OF COLORS OF THE STATE WHICH COUNTY AND DISCUSSION OF COLORS OF THE STATE WHICH COUNTY AND DISCUSSION OF COLORS OF THE STATE WHICH COUNTY AND DISCUSSION OF COLORS OF THE STATE WHICH COUNTY AND DISCUSSION OF COLORS OF THE STATE WHICH COUNTY AND DISCUSSION OF COLORS OF THE STATE WHICH COUNTY AND THE STATE WHICH COUNTY AND THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

POULTRY—POULTRY SUPPLIES— MANICURING—CHIROPODY—

FOR SALE—TOUNG PARROT, \$5: OR EXCHANGI for chickens, 6874 SELMA AVE., Hollywood. Rabbits, Gonts, Etc.

LIVE STOCK WANTED-

NSULTATION FREE—CONTRACTS, DAMAGES collections, attachmenta, mortgages, estates redianahips, and all legal matters carefully han d. Also NOTARY PUBLIC, 003 GROSSE BLDG.

The control of the co

SEWING MACHINES— Old and New. WE SELL OR RENT SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

Repairing of all makes, \$1 and up. FRED W.

NEUMAN. 420 W. 6th st. F2985. Broadway 5261.

MASSAGE And Other Baths BATHS, MASSAGE, ELECTRIC BLANKET SWEATS, oil rubs, magnetic movements, alcohol or salt glows? New, efficient operators, both sexes, 220 INION LEAGUE BLDG, Second and Hill. Open

BATHS, SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE, FOR LADIEs rest rooms, recommended by the best people 1919 W. 20TH ST. 74227. MRS. C. WEST. BATHS, MASSAGE, ELECTRIC TREATMENTS, NEW operators, both sexes, 4524 S. BROADWAY, room RATHS AND MASSACE, OPERATORS BOTH SEXES.

Room 304, SUPERBA BLDG., 520 S. Broadway.

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CHICAGO BATHS, MAGNETIC MASSAGE, 208
FERNANDO BLDC. 10-7, Open Sundays,
tendants, both sexes. rest rooms, recommended by the best p 919 W. 20TH ST. 74237. MRS. C. WEST. LECTRO RHEUMATIC BATHS AND MASSAGE 511 E. Seventh. BEE DAVIES, Manager. Opera FILLOGO BATHS, 7084 S. BROADWAY, BEST treatments, best baths, best service, New oper-

ALACE BATHS BATHS AND MASSAGE, ROOM

VETERINARY COLLEGES-P VETERINARY COLLEGE REGINS SEPT. 18.
 No profession offers equal opportunity. Catalogue free. C. REANE, Prevident, 1818 Market at., San Prancisco.

MINING-FOR SALE-1-YEAR-OLD SENS, NICELY DRESSED, 185 IRVING & CO., ASSAYERS AND COLD SEY WILSTING FOR ST. Minus examined, 107 N, SPRING ST.

SITING ELES-CALL SST SOUTH OLIVE, EX-pert, manicuring, scalp and facial massage. HOW PARIS

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MMR. O'CRAY, SCALP SPECIALIST, ECHENTERS
Intestments and facial gives at your residence
Phone SOUTH 3417.

Se SHAMPOO, 18-25e HAIRDRESSING; MANIcuring, facial, hair goods, electrolysis. "FLOR
ENTINE", 227 Mercantile places corase Broadway MISS COOK, MANICURING, MASSAGE, EXFERT scale treatment, Open Sundays and evenings, 154 S. BROADWAY. GOLDEN GATE TOILET PARLORS, MANICURING, face massage, 2064; S. BROADWAY, room 6. MISS RESSEE.

MISS STONE, MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGEs and expert scalp treatment. 203 W NINTH ST and expert somp treatment. BUG W. NIYTH FX.
MISS E. DAVIS, SCALP AND FACE MASSAGE.
552 S. BROADWAY, Elden Botel, room 6.
MISS TEDDY. MANUCRING. FACE AND SCALP
treatments. 522½ S. MAIN ST.
MISS A. LAWRENCE, MANUCRING. LATE FROM
New York City. 510½ W. SIXTH ST.

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And Mechanical Arts.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GAS AND DIFFIL late engines, guaranteed free from defective or require and the state of the state o Some-AS473.
FÖR SALE-POWER RALING OUTFIT, CONSIST-ing of Southwick press, Fairbanks portable en-gine, all in goods order. Bargain. Room 605, 444 SO. HROADWAY, F1047; Main 4242. FOR SALE—LATHE, MOTOR, COMPRESSOR, power drill and few other garage tools at a sargain. BIJ S. MAIN.
ELECTRIC MOTORS REPAIRED, POWERT SOLD, repted and exchanged. THE MOTOR SHOT, 535

TSIBLE TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
5 months for \$5.00 AND UP.
Initial PAYMENT APPLIES on any
Machine in stock if purchased.

We will at FIVE DOLLARS DOWN. AND FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH. THE WHOLESALE TYPEWRITER CO., New Location, 583 8. Spring st. Phones: F4424, and Main 1200, FIRST-CLASS RENTALS A SPECIALTY,

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FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS,
Prices ranging from \$18 to \$60. Prices ranging from \$18 to \$40.

Call, write or phone us your orders,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.

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R SALE—NO. 10 LATENT MODEL. VISIBLE
mith Fremier, practically new, for less that
proce. 110 N. Los Angeles st. L DAYEN.

MODELS—
And Model Makers ODELS, GRARS, DIES, NOVELTIES AND SPE-cial machinery made to order. NATIONAL MA-HINE WORKS, 614 N. Main st. Main 4839

conting the policy of the state of the state

Army Secrets.

WAS SAVED.

irst time, although more than ten months have elapsed since the French and English succeeded in that battle in checking the German advance toward Paris. The victory of the Marne remains the outstanding suc-cess of the allies' campaign thus far,

formation that the right of the Ger-man army (Von Kluck's army) de-flected its advance toward the south-east (Meaux and Coulommiers), aban-

The Fourth Army, stopping its ment toward the south, will fa-

WAS SAVED.

Was saved.

Joffre's Tactics at Battle of Marne Made Public.

Whole Allies' Strength Sent Against Von Kluck.

Whole Allies' Strength Sent Against Von Kluck.

French Soldiers Told to Die Rather than Retreat.

Against Von Kluck.

It was on the morning of September 6 finally. that the general-inchief addressed to the armies the proclamation that has been taken wrong-fully for a tactical order, but which was in reality nothing but an appeal to the devotion of the troops:

"At the moment when a battle upon which the safety of the country depends is to be engaged, it is necessary for all to recall that the moment to look behind has passed. All efforts should be employed to attack and push back the enemy. Troops that can no longer advance should at any cost hold the ground gained and let themselves be killed on the spot rather than retire. Under the present circumstances no weakness can be tolerated."

GUARDING MILITARY SECRETS.

enemy, combining its movement with that of the Third Army, which moving to the north of Revigny, takes the offensive in the direction of the west. OF CENSORSHIP.

> Kitchener's Assistant Says it is a Real Necessity.

Aims to Prevent Information Reaching the Germans.

Gen. Turner Declares Enemy is Most Unscrupulous.

BY JOHN L. BALDERSTON.

The Job of Cleaning Him Up at the Hospital was Too Much for the Amateur Nurses.

"Again, their manipulation of a great part of the press in America to unbounded, and anything whatsoever

ensit (Meaux and Coulommiers), abandoning the direction of Paria.

Hospital was Too Much for the Manageur Nurses.

Income Globe: The women of France in general have been splendid front, and it was prolonged toward the northeset by the British army and Manageur's army directed to the northeset of Paria.

ATTACK BEGINS.

ATTACK BEGINS.

ATTACK BEGINS.

ATTACK BEGINS.

"The disposition sought by the instructions of August 25th for the resumption of the offensive was then resumption of the offensive was the sample of the series of the surface o

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD.

No Need for Trunks Here,

The Racine-Los Angeles Trunk
Company, doing business at No. 224
South Main street, filed a petition in
bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. The debts of
the concern are listed at \$11,529.90,
of which \$11,371.40 are unsecured.
The assets amount to \$5706, including \$4800, the alleged value of the
stock in trade.

New Mexicans' Gather. ew Mexicans' Gather

The New Mexico Society of Los Angeles held a meeting last night in The Times assembly-rooms. There was singing, recitations and other forms of entertainment. More than sixty members were present, it was decided to hold the annual society picinic August 8 at Long Beach. David Rios, the president, presided.

The Public Utilities Committee received word from the Los Angeles Railway Corporation yesterday offering to contribute \$500 toward the cost of a subway under the Santa Fe tracks at the entrance to Sycamore Grove Park at Avenue 46. This, with a contribution promised by the Santa Fe, will enable the city to start work on the subway immediately.

Mrs. Custer's Talk.

of the safe, and because the inner on the subway immediately.

Mrs. Custer's Talk.

Great interest was aroused by the announcement that Mrs. E. B. Custer, widow of the famous general, would soon visit Hollywood and would give a talk at the Woman's Club Building, the proceeds to establish what will be called a "Memorial Endowment Tand" for the Children's Hospital. The subject of her reading will be "Little Journeys in the Far East," and she will be assisted by Mrs. Cornella Rider Possart, an accomplished planist, Tuesday evening, July 27, at soicek.

Judge Herdis F. Clements of the Circuit Court of Possey county, Indiana, and who has been mentioned as one of the likely appointees on the Court of Claims at Washington, is in the city, the guest of Register John D. Roche of the local Land Office, Judge Clements is a former member of the Indiana Legislature, serving with Register Roche and United Ritates District Attorney Schoonover, Next Tuesday evening he will be entertained at the Hollenbeck, with a number of ex-Indianans, by Register Roche.

Weong Address Given.

Wrong Address Given.

Inquiry yesterday into the peculiar case against E. C. Lierly, accused of attempting to attack Beatrice Lorenzo, disclosed the fact that the young woman made her sensational leap from a third-story window to the pavement from the building at No. 440, as appears from the police records. The error arose from the fact that the latter address was used from which to notify the police by telephone. Lierly is held on a serious charge pending the outcome of Miss Lorenzo's grave injuries.

Flesta Ends Tonight.

Although the juvenile exposition and flesta comes to an official close this evening, the Million Club, under whose auspices it is being held, at the old State Normal School, announced last night that the exhibits of school work will continue until August 14 so as to give the delegates and visitors to the N.E.A. national convention a chance to see what is being accomplished in the Los Angeles schools. The extravaganza, "California as It is, 1915," in which sixty children participate, will be given for the last time this afternoon.

ago, according to an analysis ch will be published in the Con-

June, 1914. This is a decrease of 23 per cent.

"The low level is not below that of a decade ago, and it will not be more than two months before the figures will show a gain." the Construction News will say.

"It is worth while here to call attention to the large accumulations of capital. The accumulations are large, enterprise is stiffed, and the force it will exert when business conditions show a permanently forward tendency and obstacles to continued progress are removed will carry the totals far beyond anything ever heard of in this country."

Mountain Springs now open for visitors, excellent table, tennis, summing, etc. Full particulars 210 Wright and Callender Bidg. F 6049.

City Mothers Municipal Dance tonight, Columbus Auditorium, 614 So. Flower street. Admission 25 cents.

COUNTRY READERS

Turkish baths, 50c to Elks and visiting Elks during Elks convention. I. A. Turkish Bath Co., 132 E. Fourth st. The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements are removed will carry the totals far beyond anything ever heard of in this country."

CTOLE MONEY O WITHOUT EFFORT

POSTAL CLERK DESCRIBES HIS THEFT IN IDAHO.

Found Combination of Safe and Discovering Inner Door Open it was Work of a Minute to Transfer it to His Pocket and Make His Way Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Clar-nce McDaniels, the postal clerk, who confessed to a \$20,000 robbery from the postoffice at Wallace, Idaho, in

or Monday for Wallace in charge of will be held there for the November session of the grand jury. His bail is \$15,000, which he is unable to fur-McDaniels said to James O'Cor

postal inspector, today: "I took the money because I had the combination of the safe, and because the inner

CLARK'S VERBAL BOUQUET.

Speaker Says Democrats Have Dor More Constructive Work in Two Years than Republicans in Ten. [BY A. P. NIGHT WIEE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Rep-

Clark. Speaker of the House of Rep-resentatives, reviewed today the work of the Democratic party and gave the "before-and-after" expressions of Re-publicans concerning the present ad-ministration while addressing a lunch-son of "original Clark men." "In two brief years we placed upon the statute books," Mr. Clark said, "more constructive legislation of the most highly beneficial character than the Republicans enacted in two dec-ades

"Before we got in Republican loudly asseverated that we could d nothing. Now, marvelous to tell, the wildly vociferate that we are doin too much."

THE WOODMEN'S ELECTION.

[ST A F. NIGHT WIRE.]

ST. PAUL (Minn.) July 16.—With
only one exception all sovereign officers of the Woodmen of the World. BUILDING SHOWS DECREASE.

June Figures Considerably Less than Year Ago, but Gain is Expected in Two Months.

[BY A. P. Night Wire.]

CHICAGO, July 16.—Building contraction in the United States in June 100 Months and the United States and the Un

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

which will be published in the Construction News tomorrow.

Permits were taken out in 122 cities for 24,542 buildings, at an estimated cost of \$62,168,308, against 25,868 buildings to cost \$81,978,282 in June, 1914. This is a decrease of 23 per cent.

-and the Worst Is Yet to Come



Myer Siegel & Co. 443-445-447 S. Broadway

Store Closes 1 p.m. Saturdays

Women's & Misses'

Summer Suits in Prevailing Popular

> Special Prices

Cotton Material

The San Francisco

San Francisco's leading Newspape For details of the building of the

World's Greatest Exposition

you should read the Chronicle. Sub-scriptions and advertisements re

Los Angeles Office 434 South Hill Street Represented by F. A. Taylor.

TERRILL

PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA

A Delightful Garden Freshness-

characterizes the Flavor of

Quality Unchallenged for Twenty-three Years.

Wall Paper middleman's prefit; buy direct from the manufacturer middleman's prefit; buy direct from the manufacturer Cail or cleephone us to give figures an pointing, paper to rifly. Prices equal the lowest for good work. Rooms papers from 82.50 up. Thiting rooms from 81.50 up. Largest stock of wall paper to select from WALL PAPER AND PAINT CO.

Wholesale and Retail, 1632 Santes 51. Office, Showrooms and Factory, Telephone Main 4047. Home 25488.

AUCTION.

Auction and Commission House General Auctioneer, Furniture. Merchandise. Fixtures. Office and Salesrooms, 112-114-119 Court St. (Between Spring and Main) Main 2114 —PHONES— F4516.

AUCTION.

1953-55 SOUTH MAIN STREET AT 11TH Hold Auction Sales of Live Stock, Purniture, Merchandise somewhere every ek. Call up F3545, Broadway

THOS. B. CLARK General Auctioneer and Importer of Antique Furniture. 840 SOUTH HILL STREET

F1907, Broadway 1921. **RHOADES & RHOADES**

REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. Suaranteed estimates on household urniture or bought outright for cash, Salesroom 1501-3-5 South Main. Both shones—Main 1259, Home 25679.

AUCTION

STROUSE & HULL, Auctioneers, St Black Bldg. M. 2161; 6222





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Save The Baby Use the reliable **HORLICK'S**

Malted Milk builds every part of the body efficient dorsed by thousands of Physicia thers and Nurses the world over re than a quarter of a century.

Convenient, no cooking nor additional milk required. Simply dissolve in water. Agrees when other foods often fail. ample free, HORLICK'S, Racine, Wis No Substitute is "Just as Good" as HORLICK'S. the Original

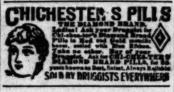
SCOTT BROS. 25% Discount

Sale of Clothing is now going on. 425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Everything Electrical Therefore Service Repairs
All First Quality

DRANE-CLAPP ELECTRIC CO.
217 West Fourth
In the heart of the shopping
district

RUPTURE



FOO&WING HERB CO. Have never moved from 903 S. Olive St. T. FOO YUEN,

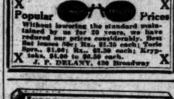
More than 20 years at this loca-You are invited to call.



We don't know; do you?

Our display of seasonable, quality fabrics, made-to-measure, at \$20 and up, has been the talk of the town; down along the row where the men go. Note our window display Monday. Something doing!

A.K. Brauer & Co. Two Spring Street Stores 345-347 and 529-527%





TOWA BANK CLEANED OUT

ROBBERS BIND CASHIER, TAKE ALL COIN IN SIGHT.

Escape in an Automobile with \$20,000 While Practically All the Mon of North Liberty have Joined the Pursuit—Took Ten Minutes to Complete Work.

IRY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] NORTH LIBERTY (Iowa) July 16. -Two armed men held up and robbed the Farmers' Savings Bank here of practically all of the cash it had on

practically all of the cash it had on hand, shortly before the closing hour this afternoon. The robbers made their escape in an automobile. Practically all of the men in the town have joined in the hunt for them.

The amount stolen from the bank was \$20,000. Cashier James E. Cyprawho was alone at the time, was bound and gagged, while the robbers collected the money and made their escape, leaving in the direction of Tiffin, Iowa, before news of the robbery became public. The automobile was stolen at Iowa City, it was said.

The robbers were heavily masked when they entered the bank. Assistant Cashier Cypra was at work at the back end of the room when one of the men stepped through a small gate and covered him with a pistol. The other man caught hold of the cashier and threw him down, and the two other man caught hold of the cashier and threw him down, and the two tied his hands and feet with a rope and slipped a gag into his mouth. Cypra was discovered in this condition about 3 o'clock by a patron of the bank. He said the men were not longer than ten minutes at their work.

The Farmers' Savings Bank was organized two years ago, with a capital stock of \$10,000. ganized two year stock of \$10,000.

LIGHT IN CASHIER CASE.

Effort is Made in Trial at Portland to Connect Eugene Campbell with Fraud and Conspiracy Charges, [BY DERECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.] PORTLAND (Or.) July 16. 4— For

PORTLAND (Or.) July 16. — For the first time since the opening of the trial in the Federal Court of the seven United States cashier officers and salesmen, the government today introduced evidence in an effort to connect Oscar Campbell of Eugene, vice-president and director, with the fraud and conspiracy charges resulting from stock sales.

At the same time United States Attorney Reames continued his line of evidence begun yesterday afternoon, directed against Frank Menefee, president of the \$1,000,000 concern.

Campbell's activities in the company were brought forward today when John Straub, professor of languages of the University of Oregon, told of buying stock at \$14 through salesmen when it was listed at \$7.

Mrs. Anna M. Armstrong, a saleswoman for the company, working in Los Angeles, who was on the stand today, testified that she had always said the United States Cashier Company owned the patents for the machine, and had always believed it. A demonstrator sent there by the company had repeatedly said the basic patents for the machine were theirs, she said. She had been told that much of the stock was resale stock, sold by special permission of Mr. Menefee and Mr. Le Monn, but never knew, she said, that it belonged to them until once last winter, when Mr. Le Monn was annoyed about something and burst out with it.

ARREST IN CHICAGO.

thing and burst out with it.

ARREST IN CHICAGO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, July 16.—O. L. Hopson of Chicago and Elgin, manager of the truck department of the Ropp Motor Company, was arrested today by a postoffice inspector to answer an indictment in Portland, Or. The indictment charges Hopson, Frank Menefee and nine others connected with the United States Cashler Company of Portland with conspiracy to use the mails in a scheme to defraud.

THE WEATHER.

COUNTERFEITER GANG UNEARTHED

THOUSANDS IN BOGUS MONEY

Chicago Folice Stumble Upon Complete Outlit with Trunkful of Green Goods While Investgating Row Between Boarders and the Landlady—Five Men Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Counterfeit money with a face value of nearly \$75,000, alleged counterfeit Minnesota \$45,000, alleged counterfeit Minnesota State bonds running up to \$25,000 and dies, plates, engraving tools and chemicals used by a gang of counter-feiters, fell into the hands of the police today.

feiters, fell into the hands of the police today.

Five men were arrested, Samuel Robbins, who said the money was made in Duluth, Minn., the police say, confessed that he was the leader. He hired two men, whose names were withheld by the police to help him. The remaining two, John Berkowitz and Benjamin Saitzman, were said by Robbins to have been employed in passing the currency.

Robbins to have been employed in passing the currency.

The find was made by policemen who entered a West Side rooming-house to quell a disturbance between boarders and the landlady. Though the boarders had a trunk so full of spurious money that two detectives could hardly lift it, they had refused to pay their rent, and the argument became so noisy that passing officers entered the house.

The four boarders were arrested in the neighborhood.

Robbins asserted that only \$300 was passed here.

eign markets, and the competition American forest products must meet. This will involve discussion of the effect of foreign trade on the domestic market, particularly with reference to the disposal of low grade lumber not available to meet the specifications of export trade. Conservation of forests, the close utilization of timber products to avoid waste; the standardization of grades and uniform inspection service are other questions that may receive consideration.

SONORA TOWNS GOING DRY. Word Is Received That Score of Mescal Distilleries Have Been De-stroyed and Liquor Poured Out, (SY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) DOUGLAS (Aris.) July 16.—Word

that most of the towns along the

that most of the towns along the Bavispe and Sonora rivers in Eastern and Central Sonora are "dry" because of the prohibition edict issued recently by Gen. Calles, Carranza commander, was brought here today by arrivals from the south.

A score of mescal distilleries were destroyed by the troops and the liquor poured into the streets.

A detachment of 500 cavalry were sent south from Agua Prieta today to investigate a story told by Villa prisoners captured in an engagement yesterday near Cabullona of a treasure and a store or tifles and ammunition buried near the camp which Villa troops deserted. TRIANGLET

MRS. HUERTA COMING WEST,

Starts with Her Children and Sev-eral Relatives to Join Her Husband

eral Relatives to Join Her Husband
Detained at El Paso,

[BY A. P. Night Wire.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—Mrs. Victoriano Huerta, wife of the former
President of Mexico, accompanied by
her children and several relatives left
ithe Huerta home at Forest Hills, Long
Island, today, for El Paso, Tex., where
they will join Gen. Huerta, who is being detained on a charge of alleged
violation of the neutrality laws of the
United States.

Have industrial to the companies of the coach is
was general.

Struck by Motor Truck, Suffers Fructures of leg and Arm—Chest the right is Crushed.

Struck by a motor truck while he can riding a blevels at Fighteenth taken to

HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Thrown from his wason when his horse ran away. P. A. Kahane of No. 112 East Twentv-fifth street, was seriously injured late last night. At the Receiving Hospital, where he was suffering from fractured ribs on the left side and a crushed chest. The as injuries to the chest. The name and the left side and a crushed chest. The as injuries to the chest. The name are ident occurred at Eighteenth and Toherman streets.

VITAL

XXIVTH YEAR.

POINTS TO lice Seek Male Co

per-advancing South

Many Diamonds, Voman Dead Days When 1 ngalow Filled with Evide Afree Since Man Companion ith Suitcases-Was Poison 1

body of Mrs. Frances L. Har en, a wealthy divorces, for-erly of Indianapolis, Ind., was hortly before noon yesterday in slow at No. 2171 West Twentythe whitington, alias Allison and then, who is known to have lived her and who, according to neigh-was seen leaving the premises ay afternoon of last week, carry-two suit cases. It is believed

N. B. Blacksto

Store Closes Today at 1 over the following Saturday morning the state over the following Saturday morning the state over the state over

Things for the Chi mpers of white wash crepe, 6 months to mpers of pink or blue gingham, 6 months mpers irra big assortment of novelty style liten's Kimonos of figured crepe in dai year sizes

Onyx Fiber Ho 3 Pairs for \$1. ck or white boot. A handsome, splendid

Notion Special For the Week-End Shields, 20c and 25c grades.

Fasteners, regular 5c cards.

Pins, black, white or colors, 10c grad Books, regularly 25c, at.

Nets, human hair, 25c quality.

and Eyes, 10c cards for.

Knitwear That F

s and that ill-fitting knitwear is the cause than any other article of apparel. We set the fit of the knitwear we show as we the yarn from which it is made.

palar prices: sular prices:
on Suits 50c—correct weight for now and sycless, lace trimmed or cuff knee, French

Saits \$1, \$1.50 gauze cotton, hand \$1.00. Ribbed gauze lisles, \$1.25, \$1

318-320-322 South Brost



Woman Found Slain, the Man Missing.

XIV" YEAR.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915. - EDITORIAL SECTION.

POPULATION | By the Pederal Course (1818) -

TEALTHY WIDOW'S BODY POINTS TO DARK CRIME.

lice Seek Male Consort of Owner of Many Diamonds, Now Missing.

man Dead Days When Remains are Found in w Filled with Evidence of Orgies-Not Seen Since Man Companion Left Place Hurriedly Suiteases-Was Poison Used?

she was mugdered while in a helpless stupor.

a wealthy divorcee, for of Indianapolis, Ind., was with before mon yesterday in set No. 2171 West Twenty
a which she had occupied plex April. On the theory somen was murdered, the sedavoring to locate mitington, alias Allison and she is known to have lived at who, according to neighseen leaving the premises seroon of last week, carrysit cases. It is believed at case it is believed in can give valuable in
mison was known in Los at a first of the wild of the wild as a result the stomach. And is gift they feel certain Mrs. Harrison at the wild man and a set of the preclous stones mand is a neckiace. None mands was found when brete into her bedroom, is will y among her effects or fing of little value, and rabberty is accepted as the the crime.

The former husband of P. Harrison, a promireal first years ago, followed. Her former husband of P. Harrison, a promireal first years ago, followed. Her former husband of P. Harrison, a promireal first years ago, followed. Her former husband of P. Harrison, a promireal first years ago, followed. Her former husband of P. Harrison, a promireal first years ago, followed. Her former husband of P. Harrison itved first and the said to the was known to some as the woman's brother or some as woman of consame has be said to have have been an examination of the body followed an other she bedroom was almost a laws type files and the fact that the bedroom was almost a laws type files and the fact that the bedroom was almost as a first years and files known to the little is forcing an entrance, comes body, in a decomlite, on the fact that the bedroom was almost as the body of lowed an onter the files of the fact that the bedroom was almost as a first year and the fact that the bedroom was almost as a first year and the fact that the bedroom was almost as the proper than the files of the fact that the bedroom was almost as the proper than the files of the fil a wealthy divorces, for-of Indianapolis, Ind., was need while in a helples

TRACING THE MAN.

CAR HIT

N. B. Blackstone Co.

wer the following Saturday morning specials. There is here you will need for the week-end and the savings

white wash crepe, 6 months to 5 year sizes at 50c pink or blue gingham, 6 months to 2 year sizes, 50c a big assortment of novelty styles at \$1.00 to \$2.50 kmones of figured crepe in dainty colors, 2 to 6-

earing lustrous fiber silk stockings with lisle tops, white boot. A handsome, splendid wearing stocking.

hat ill-fitting knitwear is the cause of more discom-ary other article of apparel. We are as particular it of the knitwear we show as we are of the quality a from which it is made.

ea for summer are now being shown. Note the

ace trimmed or cuff knee, French tape or Melba

\$1, \$1.50 gauze cotton, hand finished top, all Ribbed gauze lisles, \$1.25, \$1.50.

6.322 South Broadway

Store Closes Today at 1 p.m.

Things for the Children

Onyx Fiber Hose

3 Pairs for \$1.00

Notion Specials

For the Week-End

Knitwear That Fits



Mrs. Frances L. Harrison and "Dick" Whittington, as Harrison, alias Allison, who is sought by the police. The lower picture is the latest portrait of Whittington. He was seen some days ago leaving the house where the body was found yesterday and she had not been seen since he left.

WATER BOARD CLEARS UP IMPORTANT ISSUES.

TRACING THE MAN.

Detectives Raymond and Boden yesterday afternoon ran down several clews and stated last night they expect to have Whitington in custody today. They found he is well known in questionable circles of Los Angeles and San Francisco and that he came to the West about the same time Mrs. Harrison arrived. Whether he knew her in the East they did not discover.

Last night one of the empty bottles to found in Mrs. Harrison's bedroom was examined by a chemist and he reported that it had contained a bromide, but this is not believed to have caused her death.

Mrs. Harrison, who was 52 years old, was the mother of three chilling four brothers and three sisters—to the moderate restrictions, became actuallities yesterday through action of the Board of Public Service Commissioners.

Acquires Union Hollywood Company's Property in.

City, Makes Rules for Extensions in San Fernando Valley and Recommends Rates for Serving of Aqueduct Water for Irrigation and Other Purposes.

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Other Purposes.

Acquires Union Ho

ARGUING SCOTT LIBEL ACTION.

Attorneys for Both Sides Address Jury.

Taking Advantage Proved, Defense Contends.

Times" Counsel Arraigns 1 the Plaintiff.

The testimony in the trial of Joe leged libel closed yesterday morning Fourteen and the arguments before Scott is seeking \$60,000 damages because of publications in The Times growing out of the quickly-dismissed

advantage" of her.

The advocate asserted that his client was injured in reputation and in standing in the profession in this community by reason of the published utterances of Mr. Hillman in The Times. By inference he sought to lead the jury to believe that the publication of the agricles would not have been given the prominence they received had any other attorney been juvolved.

ceived had any other attorney been involved.

Attorney W. N. Goodwin, associated with Hunsaker & Britt, counsel for the defense, followed Mr., Ross with a stinging argument. Mr. Goodwin contended that the evidence proved Mrs. Hillman's attorney took advantage of her. He also argued that The Times did not print the details of the Hillman divorce with malice, rather telling the actual facts and letting them show the attitude of Attorney Scott.

sume, to be followed by W. J. Hunsaker.

In his arraignment of Mr. Scott, Mr.
Goodwin asserted that the attorney
had violated the ethics of his profession by making his client's interests
secondary and his own primary; that
he had caused her to air her domestic
troubles before newspaper men, when
the details should have been kept secret and sacred by him; that he sought
to pursue the divorce action because
Mrs. Hillman is the wife of a rich
man and the case would attract considerable notoriety.

Following are pertinent extracts
from Mr. Goodwin's argument, based
upon the evidence aiready presented
to the jury;

MR. GOODWIN'S ARGUMENT

MR. GOODWIN'S ARGUMENT. trailities yesterday through action of trailing systerday through actions of many the classes of service. Continued to the classes of services and the services and the classes of services and the service

ER SANDS TO SEE ORANGES.

Programme, Full All Day, Winds up with Beach Carnival.

Today is Orange county day for the Elks and their visitors. Grand Lodge members and their ladies will be taken on a fifty-mile trolley trip along the beach leave the Pacific Electric depot

o'clock this morning.

The Los Angeles industrial section, Watts, lower San Ga-briel Valley, Long Beach, Bolsa Chica, Naples, Seal Beach, Ana-heim Landing, Huntington Beach, Balboa and Newport are among the places to be visited. There will be a fish barand motorboat rides on the bay early this afternoon. The or-Orange county will be visited by

In Venice tonight there will T

be guests of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, beginning at 11 o'clock this morning. There will be an opporarranged include a rodeo by some champion imported riders and animal acts. Officers of Elk

the jury, that Joseph Scott took advantage of her in the fact that he didn't investigate that case before it was brought. Everything was there

Now, those things, gentlemen,

Christians Pour into City for Great Convention.

WORLD CHURCH

LOS ANGELES A

International Event to Ope Tomorrow Evening.

Ten Thousand Expected from Many Countries.

FROM AFRICA



The rich, full tones of the violin, the lightest, daintiest touch of the bow, every beautiful effect achieved by the greatest artists are reproduced with amazing accuracy by the

NEW EDISON Diamond Disc

> -A permanent diamond reproducing pointno needles to change.

-Indestructible long playing disc records. Automatic slop.

Visit our Talking Machine Department—the largest and most complete in the city—and let the new Edison play the music you like.

PRICES: \$60, \$80, \$150, \$200 and up

Convenient Terms Arranged. Send for Descriptive Catalog. Mail Orders Civen Prompt Attention

Frank J. Hart, President 332-34 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES 302-304 E.COLORADO ST., PASADENA - SAN DIEGO

Victrolas

Grafonolas

Heads of World Church Convention Here

Crying Need of Chamber of Commerce, with Long List of Large Parties of Distinguished Persons Coming, is a Big Reserve Roll of Motor Owners Who will Assist for the City's Good-Use the Coupon!

OS ANGELES is entertaining said Secretary Wiggins. "What they moret visitors at the present time than ever before in history. The tof distinguished persons that have me or are coming is a lesson in conme or are coming is a lesson in continuous transfer of the continuous transfer of the continuous transfer or are comming to the continuous transfer or are comming to the continuous transfer or are c list of distinguished persons that have come or are coming is a lesson in con-temporary history. To properly enter-

come or are coming is a lesson in contemporary history. To properly entertain these visitors the Chamber of Commerce needs automobiles.

"Heretofore, we have been dependent on the generosity of the few. We must now depend on that of the many," said Secretary Wiggins yesterday. "Our distinguished visitors expect to be entertained. The best way to entertain them, and also to advertise ourselves, is to show them the country."

The ilmited supply of available automobiles for the entertainment of distinguished visitors has been especially in evidence the past month. During that time, the chamber has entered tained a half-dozen or more Governors, many of them with staffs of sizable proportions, also other visitors of distinction.

Their many is a lesson in contenting things of that kind.

MISS OUR BEST PART.

"No one, and I say it with all due respect to the city, knows the best about us unless they have had an opportunity to see, first hand, that there are miles of pleasing prospects lying around here loose just waiting for some one to build a house and take advantage of them. They also don't know what we Los Angeles people have done until they have seen what the day to be about 2006 of them, and Secretary Wiggins is planning, if possible, to get a support one of them into an automobile and give them a half day's, if possible, and whole day's sightseeing by automobile owners relly to be support.

bile.

But he cannot do it unless the automobile owners rally to his support. In ordinary times the chamber has had sufficient of the public-spirited on its automobile call list to keep pace with the demand. It hasn't now, nor will it have during the succeeding four or five months that exposition travel is at flood tide, unless the people that will benefit most by showing visitors Southern California at its best are generous with their cars.

LOOK WHO'S COMING! As an example of what the chambe aces in the automobile line, glanc-iver the following: Mayor Thompson of Chicago and a large party of cit

over the following: Mayor Thompson of Chicago and a large party of city officials is due here Tuesday; Gov. David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and staff and members of the Exposition Commission of that State will be here Thursday; Gov. W. S. Hammond of Minnesota and staff is coming Friday; Gov. Dunne of Illinois and the First Regiment, I.N.G., are due the 26th inst., and Gov. Arthur Capper and Lieut.-Gov. W. T. Morgan of Kansas, three days later.

Also, **emember that the Chamber of Commerce, though a quasi-public institution, is supported by private persons, and in shouldering the burden of entertaining visitors, is assuming a responsibility that is yours and mine, as well as the fellow's next door.

Any one with an automobile that may at any time be used by the chamber to entertain distinguished visitors is requested to fill out the accompanying coupon and mail it to Secretary Frank Wiggins, Chamber of Commerce. What Secretary Wiggins wants is a reserve list of automobile owners who are willing to help when the need is urgent.

POLITICAL differences of Mexico's kneeling submissive to the made them one. The made them one. The made them one that is a reserve list of automobile owners who are willing to help when the need is urgent.

United Far from Battlefield's Clamor. | men |



Lieut.-Col. Julio Madero and his bride,

DROWN WAR'S ALARUMS.

Political differences of Mexico's kneeling submissive to the words that past and present were temporarily obliterated here yesterday when Lieut.-Col. Julio Madero, is brother of Francisco I. Madero, slain President of the southern republic, and Senorita Carmen Garcia, daugh-and Senorita Carmen Garcia, daugh-armies.

Hazy Ideas.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "I have been promised a job in the forest service," said the polifician. "What are your duties to be?"
"I don't know much about the proposition. I have been told that I was to be sent out to inspect government preserves."
"For what purpose?"
"To see if they comply with the pure food laws, I suppose."

and Senorita Carmen Garcia, daughter forcia, daughter of Senor and Senora Francisco Garcia, of Hermosillo, were married in St. Vincent's Church by Rt. Rev. Eulogio Gillow, fustive archbishop of Oaxaca and staunch friend of the late Porfirio Diaz.

The nuptial mass was performed before an altar bedded deep in maldenary in the past, is of a divided country. As the handsome young second-in-command of Mexican troops, flesh-colored gladicias, with the two Col. Madero, met pretty Senorita Car-

ty Thousand are Given and Entertainment. ackets and Marines of

Varships in Parade.

URDAY MORNING.

HOST TO ELKS.

ACH CITY IS

ic Sports, Auto Ride and Big Spread.

TING ELKS AT GRAND BALL

ELES LODGE HOST TO RD IN EVENING OF ERRY GAMBOLS,

at to the visiting Elks at a celebration of Elk Day yesterday the ball was attended as expected. hall was well filled d struck up a one-step

son, exalted ruler of the grand march with Mrs. had been arranged for red Ruler Nicholson to the but Mr. Nicholson here.

Squadron drill team, Capt. Harry J. Brown. Committee for the eve-things going smoothly, was chairman of the Arrangements. ended late last night playing, "Auld Lang uests at first tried to lang. Finally the en-stood still and sang.

R OF ELKS.

ELK DAYS

Tia Juana Fair

Big Prize Fight to the Finish For a Purse of \$1000.00 on Saturday Afternoon Between Mexcian Pete and Billy Burke

Also an Extraordinary **Bull Fight** Sunday Afternoon Specially Arranged for the Elks and Their Friends

OLD MEXICO SATURDAY

17 & 18

AND SUNDAY

All Are Welcome

ALL FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION FROM SAN DIEGO

Open Gambling Cabarets, Spanish dancers Show Girls.

The lid's off in this

Mexican town and

everything goes

where everybody

Especial Attro tions will be staged during Moose Week

(Continued from First Page.) nia College of Lexington, Ky., one of the arrivals, and was welneritus of the institution, Alfred

alter M. White, president of the eral convention, was one of the men to get here yesterday, arriving at about 11 o'clock from Cedar Rapids, lows Graham Frank, the corresponding serretary, was one of the early arrivals from Liberty, Mo.

os Angeles for a snort time.

Missionary Convention.

the early arrivals from Liberty, Mo. Members of various committees were well represented among those who stepped off the trains, and were agreeably surprised oy the welcome which awaited them.

The local Reception Committee was headed by J. P. McKnight, who had stationed at every depot a number of assistants, augmented by a group of girl pages. These were all attired in white duck uniforms, wearing yellow-scarfs about the collars of their middy blouses and white hats with yellow bands. Not only will the girls serve at the depots, but they will be one of the real assisting features of the convention, being at the beck and call of the delegates at all times of day and night.

DISTINGUISHED WOMEN. The arrivals yesterday were by no means confined to men. A number of women distinguished in the church were also registered in. From indianapolis came Mrs. Anns R. Atwater. president of the Christian Woman's Care of Missions; Mrs. Effle L. Cunningham, secretary of the same body. Miss Allens Crarton, chairman of the mission circle; Mrs. J. McDaniel Stearna, one of the leading women speakers in the Christian church; Miss Ellie K. Payne, secretary of the College of Missions; Mrs. L. T. Porter of Carthage, In., member of the Executive Committee, and numerous others.

others.

The convention itself will be many conventions in one. All of the church organizations, including the Christian Women's Board of Missions, the Men and Millions Movement, the Foreign Missionary Society, the National Benevolent Association, the American Temperance Board, the Board of Ministerial Relief, the American Missionary Society, the Bible School and Board of Education, will have their apecial sessions presided over by national officers of each one.

Board of Education, will have their special sessions presided over by national officers of each one.

Not an hour in the day will be wasted throughout the week, even the lunches and dinners being given over to informal meetings for discussion of vital subjects, particularly by various committees. The largest portion of these delegates will arrive today, many traveling individually or in special coaches, and three special trains coming in, one from Des Moines, lowa, another from Fort Worth, where the Disciples College is located, and a third from Kansas City. There are at the present time about 1,756,600 members of the church in America, making it about fourth on the list of churches for numerical strength. The bulk of the membership lies in the Middle Western States.

The second secon



Leaders in the Christian convention.

Which opens here tomorrow evening. At the top is General President Walter M. White, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Below him, left to right, A. E. Corey, secretary of the Men and Millions Movement; Dr. Archibald McLean, president of the Foreign Missionary Society; R. H. Miller, another secretary of the Men and Millions Movement, and Stephen J. Corey, secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society. The group of women leaders are: left to right, Mrs. Effle L. Cunningham, Mrs. Anna R. Atwater, Mrs. J. McDaniel Stearns and Mrs. Wallace K. Payne. At the bottom is General Secretary Graham Frank of Liberty, Mo., (left,) and Rev. Claud E. Hill, national superintendent of the Christian Endeavorers.

of all beliefs and creeds. Aside from his it is striving to invigorate the Lord's Supper" as a means of general communion. As a culminating cature of the present programme more than 15,000 persons will partake of communion at the outdoor service of be given at Exposition Park next sunday afternoon.

HERE'S THE COUPON—USE IT!

Secretary Frank Wiggins, Chamber of Commerce, City:

I have (. . .) automobile that is available for use at tim by you for entertaining notable visitors. Name

Charle

H CITY IS OST TO ELKS

1 Entertainment.

Acts and Marines of slipe in Parade.

Sports, Auto Ride

REE TO ALL

ff in this

abling,

Elks Down by the Sounding Sea.



Yesterday and last night at Long Beach.

At the top is J. E. Ward, Past Exalted Ruler of the seaside lodge, determined to win the high-diving contest, while J. E. Hogan beseeches him not to risk his life. Below, a "spooner" silhouette snapped on the sands—one of many.

PICTURE RECALLS FOUNDER OF ELKS.

FORMER EMPLOYER OF VIVIAN

chilef credit for having founded the Elks, yesterday came across a picture taken of that young Englishman while was working on the ritual of the order. Charles Vivian at that time was doing sporting, theatrical and general news assignments for the Leadville Evening Chronicle at Leadville Evening Chronicle at



Charles Vivian,
In itinerant actor and newspaper man of forty years ago, to whom many Elks give credit for having founded the great order. The original of this photograph is in the possession of Carlyle Channing Davis, of this city.

Dyspeptic Philosophy.

[New York Times:] Some men are never neutral. They are either kicking or being kicked.

Some men are cranks and some are self-starters.

Tell a woman that consistency is a gewel and she will tell you that jewelry is vulgar.

The one thing the average girl can't understand about every man is why he doesn't fall in lover with her. An Itinerant actor and newspaper man

York, and the lodge there, as well as at Philadelphia, was founded on it largely. He returned to Leadville for his health and died in 1881. He was buried at Evergreen Cemetery in that place after one of the largest funerals ever held under the auspices of the Pacific Coast Association of Miners. MAKES INTERESTING
DISCOVERY.

Carlyle Channing Davis, one-time employer of the man who is given chief credit for having founded the Elks, yesterday came across a picture taken of that young Englishman while he was working on the state of the largest funerals ever held under the auspices of the Pacific Coast Association of Miners. Ten years later the Elks of Columbus, O., a town in which he had lived for several years, had the remains exhumed and taken to that place, where monies. A fine monument was later erected to his memory.

gallons of water during a fortnight's drouth if the sun isshining, and, generally speaking, the land is so much erally speaking, the land is so much better drained than it was in olden times that a fortnight without rain is more serious. One summer of Queen Elizabeth's reign was so hot and dry that the springs dried up, cattle died, and even the big rivers almost disappeared, the Thames being fordable at London bridge. This is very much worse than 1911, when the country suffered so severely, and cattle were taken from some parts of the east of England to the outskirts of Dartmoor for pasture.

England to the outskirts of Dartmoor for pasture.

In 1904 there was such a drouth on the continent that nearly 80,000 river workers on the Elbe were affected, but to understand the full effects of drouth one must go to the dominions.

Thus, New South Wales is estimated to have lost £8,000,000 sterling by the drouth of 1902-2. The wheat harvest was only one-tenth that of the previous year, while over 15,000,000 sheep perished, to say nothing of horses and cattle.

British South Africa was severely hit in 1903, when some parts of the country lost 50 per cent. of their flocks, and owners saw 5000 to 7000 sheep perish before their eyes.

Dyspeptic Philosophy.

officers were here and were entertained by W. C. Crandall, C. W. Fox and Carl Ferris. In the morning William Jennings Bryan and Mrs. Bryan arrived in the city and stopped at the Bik lodgeroom long enough to pay their requests. EXPOSITION IS TAKEN BY ELKS.

Great Herd has a Jolly Day in San Diego.

in San Diego,

Informal Festivities Great

Round of Gaicty.

Salt Lake People are There;
More Fur Today.

Salt

arrived in the city and stopped at the Elk lodgeroom long enough to pay their respects.

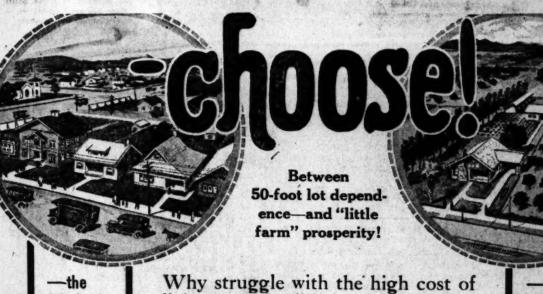
While the Elks visited the exposition or drove to Tia Juana and had a good time in general, they did not forget to stop long enough in their merrymaking to call upon the oldest Elk in the world, Charles Carroll Clusker, who, though unable to leave his home at Sixth and G streets, thoroughly enjoyed. Elk Day. The aged brother, who is 105 years old, received smilingly hundreds of visitors at his home.

Out at the exposition the Elks were seen everywhere, and if not seen they were heard. On the Plaza de Panama thousands witnessed the crack Denver lodge team and that of Glendale gave a competitive exhibition drill. As the smart marchers formed the intricate figurts they were applauded roundly. The Denver team won the first prize, a handsome cup valued at \$400, which was given by the exposition, and the Glendale team was awarded the second prize, a cup almost as valuable.

President Davidson of the exposition presented the cups following the drill.

SIX ARE HURT.

Women and Children Victims of Stunning Crash.



—the 50-ft. lot means-

High grocery bills.

Meat bills. Egg bills. Milk bills. Vegetable bills.

High taxes. Continual assessments.

High rents. Car fare.

Limitation. Unhealthful indoor em-

Congestion.

ployment. Impure air. Unceasing

struggle. Inability to get ahead.

Worry. Anxiety.

Loss of position. Debts.

living? Why live in the congested city and battle-yes, actually fight for a mere hand-to-mouth existence? Can you ever put away money by living in the city on a 50-foot lot? Freedom, health, happiness and plenty await you on a little farm—a little piece of the fertile San Fernando Mission Lands-watered by our great \$30,000,000 aqueduct. Your orchard, garden, Jersey cow, chickens, turkeys, rabbits, etc., will give you sweet independence.

San Fernando Mission Lands (With \$30,000,000 Aqueduct Water Supply)

Single Acres \$495 and Up; \$50 Cash, \$10 per month. Parcels of 5 Acres or More-\$300 an Acre and Up

Hundreds are turning from the

stores, etc. Sales of 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 acre suburban home places at San Fernando Mission Lands have drudgery and hopelessness of the city grind to the peace and plenty of these suburban acres—the historic "chosen lands" of the old Mission Fathers.

Located between thriving Van Nuys and San Fernando, on Call at our office or phone the \$500,000 electrolist lighted. the \$500,000 electrolier-lighted boulevard—right on the car line—close to all city conveniences, finest schools, churches, shim and Van Nuys.

Another Poultry Lecture by Mrs. Chapin All seats free—Tuesday evening, July 20th

Free Auto Excursion Sunday, July 18, 10 a.m.

Angeles Mesa Land Co., 433 S. Hill St., Ground Floor. Home 60151. Main 688.

—the little farm means-

Practically no grocery bills.

Your own fruit, vegetables, milk, butter, cream, eggs, meat and

No rent. Low taxes.

Growing bank account.

Healthful environment.

Your own boss."

Independence, prosperity.

Freedom from worry. Increase in

land value. Happiness, Peace.

No debts.

Loose Again.

National Editorial Service.

JAPAN'S TRADE PHILOSOPHY.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES!

BY CHARLES M. PEPPER,

Former Trade Adviser, United States De-partment of State.

THE note, sent by the United States simultaneously to Japan and to Chi-

na, that the "open-door" policy in China must not be interfered with, aided in blocking an exclusiveness for China which Japań, years ago, rejected emphatically for

herself.

Had Japan followed Herbert Spencer's advice, that she isolate herself from western civilization, there would have been no need of a treaty of alliance with Great Britain. There would have been no Japanese colonies in Brazil. In the year 1915 Japan would not have been projecting steamship lines through the Panama Canal. Nor would she have had a part in the world war.

los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR. A, of the Associated Press. ge covered: Day, 22,000; N words transmitted, 50,000.

LOS ANGELES (Loce Ahng-hayl-ais) ered at the Postoffice as mail matter of Class II.

TREND OF THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

of war shares, with increasing heaviness in some of the railways recently favored by discriminating investors, were the conspicu-us features of rather an irregular market. ous features of rather an irregular market. Trading in munitions shares was again the main activity, while securities such as Bethlehem Steel continued to go up to the top notch. Steady but reduced selling of bonds for foreign account was noted, the total sales aggregating \$2,310,000.

(Abroad:) New measures have been taken by the Ministry of Finance in France for supplying the joint treasury with gold. Specially engraved receipts have been gotten up for those who will exchange them for gold, and these in turn can be turned into gold again.

(For details see financial pages.)

Trouble has broken out over the expor tation of sisal from Mexico to the United States. We don't see why. The Mexicans can't eat it and they could sell it for money with which to buy food.

The Elks are thinning out again and there is room to breathe once more in the downtown districts. The last week has been like a big house party-a little cramped, but mighty jolly.

V ox POPULI.

V In one particular at least the people of the United States will agree with Mr. Bryan-that he is best out of office. They expressed themselves to that effect in 1896, in 1900 and in 1908. At last he agrees with them, Vox Populi, vox Bryan!

Z NOWLEDGE VERSUS PRACTICE. The only knowledge worth anything in world is that which will save a man useless experiences and which will bring him those experiences that are of If any man ever learns enough to know how to use the things that will help him and to let alone the things that will hurt him he will have life down to a mighty

MULES COMPETE WITH LOCOMO-

TIVES.

The Yunnan-fu Railway, constructed by a financial failure. Merchants will not patcharges and protracted delays, and they continue to use mule pack trains as carmules, for they eat just as much when standing as they do when in motion.

This is perhaps the first time in the hisa locomotive has proved unable to compete with a mule. tory of transportation in any country when

A NNIHILATING SPACE.

On Friday next, July 23, Cincinnati day is to be celebrated at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco with a formal opening of the telephone line between the are 2500 miles apart, but, by the use of large megaphones, 2000 people in San Franwill hear the address made by Mayor Spiegel in Cincinnati, and 1000 people in Cincinnati will hear speeches from San Francisco orators. The San Francisco auwill hear Mrs. Elsa Marshall Cox in Cincinnati sing "A Perfect Day," and the Cincinnati audience will listen to the San Francisco band playing "A Long, Long Way to Tipperary.'

nds like a fairy tale, does it not?

THE HOPELESS INDIAN.

We wouldn't be surprised if the chief development of the Mexican turmoll did not finally prove to be the elimination of the Indian. Let it be remembered that Madero entered Mexico City after his first victories as a man free of Indian blood, but that the eral at the head of his army was an general at the head of his army was an Indian, and that it was this general who arrested him and, intentionally or unintentionally, started him on the journey that ever to finish. The Indian is hopeless in Mexico or anywhere else. It is in the cosmic plan that the Indian must go. Mexico cannot stop until the Indian has Precisely, but the day of Diaz is no more. Some of the Indians down there are the of an ancient and mighty civilization, but its day has passed. As'the world's forces are drawn up in alignment today the Indian has no place.

THE SPIRIT OF '76.

Taxation without representation was an issue that once revolutionized world arrangements. The colonials went the limit in '76 in expressing their disapproval of this form of misgovernment, and since they had the power behind them they were able to make their objections stick.

In 1915 Dr. Anna Shaw takes the same stand as regards unenfranchised women and her principles. But not having the power behind her, she was unable to save her new motor car from the hands of the sheriff. attached for non-payment of taxes. Some day the success of Dr. Anna's mission will enable her to pay her taxes with a clear She could do so now in California, the only pangs she might suffer bewords of America's modern poetess, "This, too, will pass away." In the meantime the cause of women's suffrage can be better furthered by the light of argument than by

T WO AND A GRUDGE.
This is a great big world, but it isn't

broad enough for some folk. Take the case of William Jennings Bryan and Beauchamp Clark for instance. When they were in Washington both were identified with the affairs of the government. Duty required that they should be in the same town at the same time, but whatever communication they had was wholly official and painfully embarrassing. When the claims which held them to administrative desks were released each man hastened to separate himself from all communion with the other.
They fondly hoped that they might never meet again. When Champ Clark said anything about Bryan his remarks were of the tion of the censor. Champ insisted on holding Bryan responsible for the loss of the world's greatest job. Had the Democratic National Convention been operating under the same rules and regulations as marked the Republican gathering Clark would have been nominated for the Presidency on the seventh ballot and would now be carrying the Wilson load of glory and grief.

It was Bryan who checked the drift to the Missourian, and Champ has held a man'ssize grudge against him ever since. He has sturdily refused to bury the hatchet except in Bryan's bean. If the two men were ever brought together in an official way you could see the ice forming on the pavement in front. If they were like to meet it was considered a bright idea to search both for artillery.

Each was willing to get away from Washington in order to be freed from the aggra-vating presence of the other. When the Congressional sessions ended the Speaker returned to his picturesque district where the red apple and the steadfast mules are accounted the chief products. There the great Missourian married off his charming daughter, and everybody in the country was bidden to the wedding—except William J. Bryan. Affairs of his party and the government still compelled occasional visits to the Capitol, where Bryan still held place.

Bryan. The Nebraskan left Washington and took to the high road to preach his own puny pattern of peace. He would go almost anywhere—except Missouri. So these two Democratic chiefs left the Capi-tol. They headed for different sections of our large and variegated country, each heartily wishing the other all the hard luck

It was their sweetest hope and choicest expectation that they might never meet again. To clinch it they put miles of country between themselves.

and distressed to find, on awakening the ish labor unions, led by Mr. Thomas, M.P., of the homes, but of the whole country, in other morning, that both were under the bland and benignant sky of little old Los Angeles. Fancying themselves afar apart in fact as they were in spirit, they were confronted by the realization that they were practically under the same roof.

If this were the Middle Ages Clark would

have bolted himself into a suit of wrought iron hardware and, after arming himself with a seven-pound toad-stabber, he would mount a burglar-proof horse and start out

On his part the Nebraskan would have equipped himself in like armor and, seizing his ponderous battle ax, he would have gone forth to the barbican, or whatever it s, and awaited the passage of the enemy. But it is different now.

When Bryan learned of the presence of the Missourian he calmly boarded a gasoine juggernaut and motored to Hermosa Beach where his son has taken a summer

When the Speaker found that the Nebraskan was a visiting neighbor he yawned and said that he guessed he'd run down to the exposition.

The distinguished guests were kept as far apart as possible and did not actually

THE SHAME OF ENGLAND

has already crippled Great Britain and rehas already crippled Great Britain and re-tarded her in her efforts to share equally which translated reads: "It is expected ith her allies the dangers and responsibilities of the great European struggle. Now to the charge of selfishness they have added the odium of base ingratitude toward England's splendid women.

Since the war started England's women, suffragettes and antis, aristocrats, workers actively the cause of their country in suf-fering willingly all hardships entailed and in shouldering without a murmur the heavlest part of the national burden. As the men were called from the ranks of the workers to the ranks of the fighters the vomen have stepped in to fill the vacant places, that the country should not suffer competent in whatever they have under-

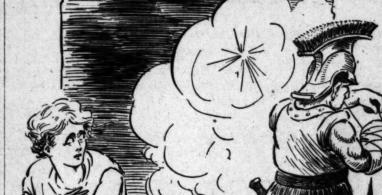
But the official machinery of the English labor unions is being thrown out of gear by the unexpected influx of women into new industrial fields. Their official spokesman feels no enthusiasm for the patriotism of the "weaker" sex.

Mr. Thomas, M.P., secretary of the Railway Workers' Union, does not call for three ringing cheers for England's sturdy women. On the contrary he enunciates pompously, "I am profoundly concerned that you have to face the fact that female labor has come to stay." Horrible, isn't it?-that the women of England should serve their country without first consulting Mr. Thomas, M.P.

Then he goes on to inform the union workers and shirkers of England—at present mostly the latter-"What we have to the means of reducing the status of any grade in the railway service." labor should be only, we presume, for producing men children to be brought under labor-union dictation.

An astute thinker, this Mr. Thomas, M.P.,—he has his finger on the pulse of the world! Hear him again: "They [the wives and sweethearts of Britain's defenders] must not be used as means for reducing the prices that we [the parasites] have secured for particular grades by years of and it is a virtue we can well afford to

So now the labor-union magnates of Fog. land have gone into session to decide whether it may not be necessary for them to forbid altogether the experiment of women



But they lost track of each other's move the waves breathlessly and fearfully awaits as he saw it before the outbreak of war

we turn to the report of the London general postoffice. This states that since the land without waste or litter. What a na-war began 3000 new women employees have tion respects in peace it will protect sturbeen taken on, some as carriers in cities, and the work of the women engaged to replace the men has been done extremely well. "They work quickly and accurately

men of England just now display particular quickness or remarkable conscientiousness in the light of recent revelations. Perhaps this is the reason why the officials-and Mr. Thomas, M.P., - are cogitating over the danger of allowing free women to work ngside labor-union subjects.

What a proud position for the British Empire, on whose might the sun never sets, to find its future depending on the chivalry and generosity of a few narrow labor-union officials! How inspiring it must be to the colonials, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders who have rushed to the defense of the mother country without asking withyour-leave or by-your-leave of any Mr. Thomas, M.P.! The latest recruiting no-"Your King and country and Mr. Thomas need you." Otherwise recruiting stations will be picketed.

that the public will respect what is provided for the public pleasure." All over the world such a request, though fair and logical, receives scanty response from those to whom it is addressed. For, by the invariable law of values, people seldom respect what they pay nothing to enjoy.

Here in Los Angeles we don't always live up to the spirit of that simple notice. Our offered gratuitously for the public benefit, are often left by that public, after they have filled their temporary purpose of affording pleasure, in a state of careless litter; papers, peanut shells, orange peel, lunch nants, cans and bottles are not always cleaned up and taken away by those wh have paid nothing for the hospitality afgreen lawns, public tables on the ocean front or sequestered canyon retreats. These are left-handed payment for the privilege

Were it not for the police supervision overt acts of vandalism would often be perpetrated on benches and trees and shrubs in our public parks by individuals whose provided for them at public expense has cost them nothing personally. Selfish indifference could hardly go further. The taxpayer generally respects and protects public property in any city of which he is a

Malicious damage, therefore, is rare and confined to the few who have no stake or interest in their country. But the general carelessness of the American public when out holiday-making or picnicking or relaxing from toil reminds us that because we get something for nothing we shouldn'f value it at the same rate. For among the free gifts and pleasures of life are many treasures that money cannot buy and only our own lack of appreciation can deprive us of-and many blessings, besides, that are indirectly paid for by the well-to-do for the benefit of their less fortunate fellowcitizens.

carry about with us and practice in the liberty of the mountains or the freedom of the seashore, where we are nature's guests. as in the front parlor prepared to receive company.

Owen Wister, in commenting on Germany slight.

the verdict of the bosses.

was impressed mostly by the wonderful in contrast to the bickerings of the Brit- tidiness and cleanliness and order not only tion respects in peace it will protect sturdily in war. Tidiness is the right hand of efficiency. In this respect America can learn a useful lesson from the people of

STREAKS OF WIT.

Looks Like It.

[Boston Transcript:] She: I've been hearing of an awful lot of divorces lately. He: Do you suppose the sea of matri-mony has been mined?

Learn of the Owl,

[Boston Transcript:] "Pa, why do peo-ple call the owl the bird of wisdom?" "Because he's got sense enough not to come out and fly around until all boys of your age are in bed."

A Polite Evasion.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "Don't you think every girl ought to be able to cook?" "I think every girl ought to be able to talk intelligently on the subject, anyhow," said the society lady addressed. talk intelligently

Out-Tangoed the Institution

[Stanford Chanarral:] Pilk: Savere from the insane asylum.

Pilk: Why, they broke into a ballroom where the late dances were being done, and no one could tell them from the guests.

Tea-table Talk,

[Brooklyn Eagle:] The other night at dinner a little girl surprised her mother by saying: "I'm not stuck on this bread." "Margie," said her mother, reprovingly,

"you want to cut that slang out."

"That's a peach of a way to correct a child," remarked the father. "I know," replied the mother, "but I just wanted to put her wise.

Might Find Something.

[Chicago News:] Society Dame: Oh, octor, I'm so sorely troubled with ennui! Doctor: H'm! Why don't you interest yourself in finding out how the other half ives?

Society Dame: Gracious! Why, I'm not looking for a divorce!

Quick-witted, Too.

[Boston Transcript:] Boss (to new boy:) You're the slowest youngster we've ever had. Aren't you quick at any time? Boy: Yes, sir; nobody can get tired as quick as I can.

Wedding Gifts in Africa.

[St. Joseph News Press:] In Northern Af.
ca they have a way of providing for the eddings of their daughters that is interest.

Industrious Usher: Slide, you ice carts! rica they have a way of providing for the weddings of their daughters that is interest-When the guests arrive a man at the door receives the pence they give, and writes it down in a book. This means that when any of these guests have a wedding the host will give each of them just what they gave him. As it is, the guests pay for the wedding, and each one has already received as much as he gives, or will re-

A Saddening Thought.

nerously given seem, comparatively, so

fitted to a great section of Asia, with Japan as the controlling power.

Apparently, Japan considers western civilization bad for China. Holding this idea, she cannot be blamed for encouraging a policy of isolation of China from the western world. If 300,000,000 Chinese are unable to defend their right to do what they please with their own, if they are slow in developing vast natural resources according to the western standards, it is the duty of someone else to do it for them. In this case Japan happens to be the nation which feels competent to do the work without aid from western nations.

Trade mastery is empire, and the control

aid from western nations.

Trade mastery is empire, and the control of the trade of China means empire over Asia by the controlling nation. Natural forces strengthen Japan's position. Contiguity has been the explanation of the manner in which other countries, including the United States, have been crowded out of the trade of Manchuria. Geography is a sufficient explanation of the disappearance of many Existent Asia States. of many British ships from the coasting and the river traffic. That they should be re-placed by Japanese ships would seem to be quite the natural thing.

Having become a world power, the ten-dency is to adopt isolation as the policy fitted to a great section of Asia, with Japan

"Keep the coasting trade in your own ands," was Herbert Spencer's advice, bu

hands," was Herbert Spencer's advice, but this was as unnecessary as the advice to keep control of the industrial resources and to keep foreigners from owning land. It did not mean isolation for Japan.

The philosophic cast of the Japanese mind was shown when Great Britain, at the behest of the Manchester cotton mills, forced Japan to rewrite a tariff that had been adopted. It was a protective tariff which would have kept out the products of the English cotton mills. The schedules were modified, and Manchester was satisfied.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "Don't you hink every girl ought to be able to cook?"
"I think every girl ought to be able to cook?"
aid the society lady addressed.

Probably Did.

[Kansas City Journal:] "I wonder how been ponderous poles got here" and the country with the product of the society lady addressed.

Probably Did.

[Kansas City Journal:] "I wonder how been ponderous poles got here" and the country with it; but when this instifable.

these ponderous poles got here," said the scientist. "It took heavy timbers to make these totem poles."

"I wonder, too," said the joker of the party. "Totem poles, eh? Must have been a good deal of trouble to tote 'em."

Totem poles, eh? Must have been hardly fall to take notice of the meaning of a policy of isolation enforced on China by her aggressive and progressive neigh

RIPPLING RHYMES.

THE BACK SEAT.

als, or make some grand-stand play minerals, or make some grand-stand play, and then before the camera they'd pose in lofty scorn, and journalists would hammer a big story out each morn. They filled the editorial that every good man reads, and they rode hunkydorial upon their prancing steeds. Then Europe went to bartering for bombs and swords and guns, and straightway started quartering and shooting sons, and lo, the Mex imbroglio no longer loomed up sweet, in seven-column folio or any other sheet. No longer waiting watchfully, we do not care a whoop how soan the Vil-las botchfully immerse themselves in soup. Old Europe's great menagerie engages all our thought, and ville, now fails to hit the the spot.

WALT MASON. our thought, and Villa, cheap and cadgery

[Puck:] Observing the success of the filly Sunday methods in the matter of conversion, it is suggested that the attempt be made to apply the same methods to other church ceremonies and activities, as, for example:

Pastor (christening infant:) What do you want to call this hunk of excess bag-Presiding Parson: What miserable m

Passing the Plate: Come across with the iron men, you low-lived tight wads! Sunday School Superintendent: All of you little flivvers that want to swat Satan stand on one leg.

Beer Cards in Germany.

[Chicago Herald:] Beer cards, on a system similar to that of the bread cards, are now being issued in Munich. Owing to [Washington Star:] Thought of the help that might have been given to humanity of beer can no longer be sold. The conwith the money spent in war is enough to sadden the philanthropists whose millions formerly used 2700 to 3300 gallons daily. has been cut to 1100 gallons by the author

Pen Points:

Sir Elks, Auf W

Secretary Lansing

William Jennings E Catalina and told his to

ome folks an oppos

heifer. Another star in a The tie-up of the Krapp be a harder blow to Gen

Charley Becker an The last avenue of he

Nor would she have had a part in the world war.

Korea might have been annexed, and vigor infused into her decadent civilization by the Japanese over-lordship replacing Chinese suzerainty. There might have been too, the successful war with Russia as well as with China under a policy of exclusiveness antagonistic to western civilization. Yet the statesmen of Japan could not conceive of a new nationality, such as their own, holding aloof from the western world the western world's ideals, and its practical standards of statesmanship.

They could not see how they would realize their own aspirations if they kept other races at arm's length, as Spencer suggested. Their instinct told them that the Spencerian policy of exclusiveness and isolation would prevent them from applying the western rule of action—especially the Anglo-Saxon rule—that wherever natural wealth lies unexploited and carries within its prospective development a great trade, it is the duty of the stronger nation to extend its own civilization over the weaker ones to develop their resources for them, and to profit by the commerce so created. Now, a new situation arises, and there is a tendency to follow the Spencerian precepts with a purpose different from that which was in the mind of the philosopher. Having become a world power, the tendency is to adopt isolation as the policy Suppose the war is a desettle nothing; and all of It is announced that he write a book about the University

he will do the work in

The Illinois Congress of Parent-Teachers' Association can't be trusted." Isn't that

pany in the house.

with making \$4 bills. He b but few of us see anyth spot in these Democrat

as Lord Kitchener has a souri mules he announced be a drive of the armies The political game is to Democratic party. To set if from that party it shouldn't

sinking of the Nebrash ican people are shaking he selves that the native Nebra the reach of the divers.

ones. There is the lad the summer, leaving a but a can of condense

year will be larger the The auto makers now I than they know what to

that the new rule is to to stop seventy-five feet corners. You won't kee if you wait to catch a ill

Champ Clark says the overwhelmed with bushing sixty days. Hope he will that guess than he did to

lost in the light of De tried by Democratic prositions of rival candidates of Therefore the Democrats of

spirit. The joy of the li when to take it of. We s ong, "It's a Long V

seizures of their cal neutrality need not be can be killed with m might have a chance

Speaking of the Germ their way to Calais realis-breaking point between Ka Marshal Von Moltke vas 6 Von Moltke saw it. jected and he went in The loss of the Ge west Africa will care

expansion in Africa thirty years ago.

marck to turn une

Dies trae, dies illa. Hear the mourafel tolle. Dies trae, dies illa.

Dies irae, dies illa. Hear the mounted Christ stands reco Dragging up the sa

TURDAY MORNING.

DAL Case.

DER BOSSED PUBLICATION.

Defendant Who Wrote Copy for "Homes."

e Performance Given of "Buck Passing."

ht on Proposed Bankers'

ERS ON STAND.

the Globe Savings \$70,000, to the Globe Savings Bank, to the Guarantee Fund, runter the money of the Loss Investment Company. He had to the Guarantee Fund to the Guarantee Fu

OR BOSSED **PUBLICATION**

ts: Bythe

adant Who Wrote Performance Given

d "Buck Passing."

LETTERS TO "THE TIMES."

LOS ANGELES, July 16 .- [To th ditor of The Times:] As some misapprehension seems to prevail with regard to the project for the con-Los Angeles River as per plans pre-

By C. B. McClure, president; G. C. Metalf, secretary.

Senator Cole Replies to Senator Edmunds.

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Senator Beditor of the The Times:] Senator Beditor of the The Times:] Senator Beditor of the Senator Senator Beditor Senator S me to the list, but pended his signations ame on the sites Lloyd, who at sector of the Globa never saw the list occurred in the sites Lloyd, who at sector of the Globa never saw the list occurred in the sites and the sites occurred in the sit

STATE TO FIX

RATE FOR GAS. City Attorney Suggests an

Early Hearing. Advent of Natural Product Changes Situation.

Railroad Commission to have

Proposed Bankers
Spalicitet.

Railroad Commission to hard
Jurisdiction Soon.

The proposed of "passion of the search of Public Utility and the proposed of the

MANY ROTARIANS ARE GUESTS HERE.

CONVENTION DELEGATES LUNCH WITH MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL CLUB,

Compliments without stint were showered on Los Angeles at a luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Alex andria yesterday noon. Visiting mem

bers and their families from a number of eastern cities, en route to the convention of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, to be held at San Francisco next week, were guests of the local club.

Music was furnished by Imes's Orchestra, Miss Myrtle Butler and Signor Guille, piccolo virtuoso. Ray Williams, the "hobo poet." told of his work in establishing the Hotel de Gink in New York. A telegram extending greetings to Los Angeles was read from International Vice-President R. H. Cornell of Heuston, Tex.



Men's and W	omen's
Heg \$8, \$1.50, \$7 and \$6,50 Footwear	\$5.85
Reg. \$6.00	
Footwear	\$4.85
Reg. \$5.50	\$4.65
Footwear	
Reg. \$3.00	\$3.85
Reg. 84.50	the Control of the Control
Footwear	\$3.65
Reg. \$4.00	\$3.15
Footwear	33.13
Reg. \$3.50	\$2.85
Footwear	
Reg. \$3.00 Footwear	\$2.45

ties here! Open till 10 p.m. tonight.





200 Men's Suits On Sale Saturday \$14.75

> \$20 Suits in summer fabrics, an excellent Selection of patterns - a good range of

Straws to \$4, now \$1.85.



<u>randalanan perandiaka karang parang palang palang palang karang karang karang karang perang karang karang kara</u>

Store Closes at One o'Clock Today—Shop Early!

> THE CAFE will remain open until 2 o'clock, for th convenience of business men and others in the habit of taking luncheon here. Entrance and exit, after 1 o'clock, will be through the B. F. Coulter Building, at 213 South Broadway-immediately adjoining the store on the north-direct elevator service

News of Summer Service for Easy Summer Reading

-Being a condensation of the daily information of the Store's activities - important news reduced to as few words as possible, in order that you may observe at glance the many suggestions and special opportunities. TURN TO THIS COLUMN EVERY DAY. Our aim is to make it the most valuable section of vour newspaper.

Parasols Worth to \$5, Special.

Messalines, taffetas and pongees, in all standard shapes; gold frames, ebony and natural \$1.85 wood handles, finished with rosettes, cords and tassels; colors Kelly green, purple, rose, red, flame, Alice, navy, brown, etc.

bands; for girls or boys.

Children's Pique Coats at Half Hand embroidered collars and capes; sizes six months to 6 years. Sale of Women's Coats and Suits Worth to \$22.50, for ... \$7.75
A clearance of suits in serge and gabardine; black, navy, sand, Belgian and black-and-white checks; silk and button trimmed; the coats of gabardine in black, sand,

Belgian and mixtures; and some Golfine coats in tan and Copenhagen.

Coulter's Special Pillow Cases 121/2C
For the 42x36-in. torn size; and the 45x36-inch size, 15c ea. 121/2C 25c and 35c Ratine and Rice Cloth, yard 10c 27 and 36 inches wide; colored ratines and rice cloth

\$1 to \$1.75 Laces, yard...... Ecru and black, with colored edges; widths 6 to 9 inches.

Coulter's Special 50c Luncheon SATURDAY

Chicken Mullitgatawny

Broiled Club Steak

Baked Potatoes . String Bean Salad

Pineapple Ice Tea, Coffee or Milk

No Telephone or Mail Orders Accepted on These

Three ounces for 50c; assorted odors; limit 3 ounces to a customer.

35c Shinola Shoe Polishing Outfits

Brush, dauber and a box of white, black or tan polish.

15c Crackerjack Paint Books

Three for 25c; with complete painting outfit.

10c

15c Paper Napkins, package...... Two for 25c 5c and 10c Scalloped and Lace Shelf Paper... Two for 5c Colors in this handy article.

50c Union Suits Three for \$1.00

Low neck, no sleeves, lace or suff knee; all sizes.

Three for \$1.00

Three for \$1.00

Three for \$1.00

Low neck, no sleeves; lace or suff knee; all sizes.

Low neck, no sleeves; lace or suff knee, regular sizes; extra sizes, regularly 85c, spe. 50c

75c Vests 60c Cut Glass and Silver Plate at Bud vases in silver plate or cut glass; 15 different styles; condiment sets, bonbon dishes, sugar and creamer sets, oil and vinegar cruets, salt and pepper shakers, jam

jars, mustard cups, sandwich trays, cube sugar trays, horseradish bottles, napkin rings, Sterlum picture frames, etc., values 50c to \$2.50. Coulter's 215-229 South Broadway 224-228 South Hill Street Coulter's

MOVEMENTS IN SOCIETY.

Motor to Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Dutton were hosts yesterday of a motoring party, taking their guests to Long Beach for luncheon and an afternoon on the beach. The personnel numbered Mr. and Mrs. Emil Bilharz, their daugher, Miss Harriet Bilharz, Mrs. Gertrude Nash, Miss Marjorle McVicar of Des Moines, Miss Stotts, Mrs. Agnes Stotts, Mrs. F. M. Beard and the Duttons.

Has Gone North.

Mrs. Eleanor Dos. who has been done to Arrowhead for a few days.

Mrs. Eleanor Dos. who has been done to Arrowhead for a few days.

Mrs. And Mrs. William Henry Sav-

At his home, No. 201 Bonnie Brae stewards of Trinity, and both of the young persons are active workers in street, Thursday evening, George E. Hart entertained eighty guests of the church. Dr. Williams formerly was teacher of the Comrades Sunday-Regent at a musicale, to which Harry school class which has headquarters Balfour and Mrs. Constance Balfour in the dome of Trinity Building.

THE Harry Dana Lombards are entertaining tomorrow at a picnic out at their beautiful Bevery place, in compliment to Col. and Mrs. Frederick Reynolds of Honolulu and Mrs. John W. Dwight of Washington, D. C., who are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Emeline Childs of No. 2100 West Adams street.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Rector and ser charming young daughter, Miss libelmina, are entertaining a numrof of guests on their yacht, the bis, tomorrow for a cruise. There il perhaps be about fourteen in the rty, who are leaving town early in a morning.

For Monticello Students.

Mrs. Eleanor Doe, who has been Southern California most of the se since the marriage of her daughte, Mrs. Eliot Rogers (Marguerite e) has returned to Santa Barbara of will spend the summer at the tter.

Outside.

Cards Out for Marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Savage of No. 18 Ozone avenue, Ocean Park, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Lucile, to Dr. Joseph Kendall Williams at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, the 27th inst., at Trinity Auditorium. Mr. Savage is a member of the board of stewards of Trinity, and both of the voung persons are active workers in

est of dressy coats are made many drinking sets in their windows a distinct flare. They are edged just now? I noticed in that big

Theatres-Amusements-Entertainments

MASON OPERA HOUSE— MATINEE TODAY & TONIGHT.

ELSIE FERGUSON In the Vital Human Play-"OUTCAST"

LA LOIE FULLER and Ensemble DANCING GIRLS

A A JESTIC FIREPROOF OPERA CHAIRS. 10c-15c-25c The SPENDTHRIFT Starring Dainty IRENE FENWICK

Pathe News 9 Recis - 2 Hours Music Program Coming Sunday—VALLI VALLI in "The High Road"

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER— Last Time 66 MIRACLE MARY"

BEGINNING TOMORROW MATINEE

"THE CONSPIRACY" A RUN OF ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK.

MOROSCO THEATER—
THIRD BIG WEEK STARTS TOMORROW NIGHT "SO LONG LETTY"

With CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD and SYDNEY GRANT and an all-star cast.
HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

PRICES: Nights, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinees, 25c and 50c. Gallery—All the Time—10 Cents. TALLY'S BROADWAY THEATER—835 S. Bdwy

Maud Allan "THE RUGMAKER'S DAUGHTER."

CHARLOTTE WALKER "KINDLING"

A LHAMBRA THEATER— 731 S. Hill St.

BLANCHE SWEET in "THE CLUE" MILLER'S— A Should a CLAIRE WHITNEY BETTY NANSEN MOTHER TELL STUART HOLMES

-Fourth Episode of "THE ROMANCES OF ELAINE." STRANGEST Sight in the World." A whole colony of giant, plumed ostriches that never cease to be amussing—550 of 'em. Watch them swallow whole oranges. See the exciting ashibition riding of the ostriches daily. Children leve to come. South Pasadena care at P. E. Station. Round trip, including admission tofarm.

Routh (1) CAWSTON OSTRICH FARM

REPUBLIC— Bert Levey's
Theater
A. L. H. Hallett & Co., in
THE MODERN SOCIALIST
A Sketch Vibrant with Punch

State Vibrant with Punch

"WHO PAYS" Sketch Vibrant with Punch.

Series of Realistic Film Dramas,

HEADING A BILL OF 9 GREAT VAUDEVILLE FEATURES.

jewelry house on mid-Broadway one after another of silvery and glass drinking sets. Some were for wine, others for, well, you can't expect me to know what they are all for, but they are all drinkey. Of course one easily recognizes the grape juice set. That is because of the presence somewhere in California of the man who set the fashion in that sort of juicey drink—let's see, what was his name? But those other stronger sets?

Just when gifts are in demand, comes a sale of casseroles for half and even less than half. They are in real Sheffield plate, too, and are just the most-wanted size. There are, also, covered baking dishes and platters in Sheffield, for ever so much less than usual.

Puritan Maid.

If this is not its name, it should be, I refer to that charmingly demure frock of gray linen in that exclusive ladies furnishing shop on Spring street, where one always finds something so different. The lines of this gown are straight, even though there is ample width, and with its broad organdy collar it really looks as though it might have come over in the Mayflower. And yet, it is in the very latest mode.

Walker Mellany.

Water Company.

Walker Mellany.

Water Company.

Walker Mellany.

Water Company.

Walker Mellany.

Walker Mellany.

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Walker Mellany.

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Walker Mellany.

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Water Company.

Water Company.

Walker Mellany.

Water Company.

Water Company. At his home, No. 201 Bonnie Brand At his home, No. 201 Bonnie Brand Father At his his his home, No. 201 Bonnie Brand Father At his his different. It is a clock and the his how his how his his his different. It is a clock and the his how his his his highest and his how his his his his highest and his how his his his highest and his high his high his high his high his high his high his high

tion considerably larger, as children, as a rule, and the younger ones especially, drink very little. In 1894 the per capital consumption was 8.3 pounds, in 1884 it was 7.3 pounds, in 1874, 6.6 pounds, and in 1864, 3.76 pounds.

Germany stands next to the United States among the nations in the list of the world's largest coffee consumers, and The Netherlands, France, Belgium and Austria-Hungary follow in the order named. Some interesting government statistics concerning the coffee imported into this country follow:

coffee imported into this country to low:

Coffee imported into the United States in the calendar year 1914 exceeded 1,000,000,000 pounds, a record made only twice before in the history of our foreign trade—in 1904, when the total was 1,113,000,000 pounds, and in 1909, 1,140,000,000. The value of last year's coffee imports from foreign countries was \$105,000,000, or \$25,000,000 less than in 1912, when an unusually high import price, in conjunction with an increase in quantity, brought the total up to the highest value ever recorded.

Brazil is the chief source of supply

est value ever recorded.

Brazil is the chief source of supply of the coffee imported into the United States. Out of 1,011,000,000 pounds imported from foreign countries last year, 726,000,000 pounds were from Brazil, 99,000,000 from Colombia, 60,000,000 from Venezuela, 45,000,000 from the Central American States and British Honduras, 44,000,000 from Mexico, and 37,000,000 from other parts of the world, chiefly South America, Java and other Dutch possessions in the East Indies. Brazilian coffee has a little more than held its own in the proportion of the total; Colombian coffee has increased from less than 3,000,000 to nearly 100,000,000 to nearly 100,000,000 to nearly 100,000,000 to nearly 190,000,000 to nearly 190, less than 3,000,000 to nearly 100,000, 000 pounds in the last twenty years.

EXCITING DAYS FOR SCHOLARSHIP WORKERS.

Advantage of Jumping Ahead Ten Thousand Votes Through Each New Yearly Subscription Secured for "The Times" Stirs Every Contestant-Shift of Positions Makes Final Outcome Most Interesting.

G IRLS and boys engaged in The Times Educational Contest, striving to win for themselves awards in the list of thirty-four cholarships offered by this paper, besides extra rewards of fourteen mone prizes for incidental school expense probably scarcely realize the wide mong readers of The Times.

street, where one always finds something so different. The lines of this gown are straignt, even though there is ample width, and with its broad organdy collar it really looks as though it might have come over in the Mayflower. And yet, it is in the very latest mode.

Newest and Cheapest.

Newest and Cheapest.

In that charming little lingerie shop which is located high up in the air, there is going on just now a sale which is far from "high-up," The most dainty of crepe de chine underwear is offered for the merest fraction of the usual. Among the novelties shown are the brassleres for evening use. These have no shoulder strages and are formed from most filmy materials, including crepe and chiffon as well as Italian silk and lace.

Travel Touches.

\$200 scholarship, Egan Institute of shr derogatory racial nicknames from our common speech. They must exercise an influence on our unconscious mental processes that is far from the speech of the spe

VOTING COUPON Good for 5 Votes

OVER THE SEA.

leon III.

She has a fortune of \$15,000,000, the bulk of it to be dedicated after her death to the restoration of the Bonapartist regime in France. The grandson, who goes by the name of Emmanuel de Samardin, the thirty-three-year-old offspring of the prince imperial and Miss Little Watkins, the daughter of an English clergyman, has been provided for with a modest competence. His mother, now Mrs. Walter Kelley and a wdow, has been induced to bury herself in Australia. Eugenie has seen to it that there will be no scandal from that source.

\$175 scholarship, California aspect, and enlightened people; they have especially no place in American speech, and they are one of the subtle minor influences toward making possible that horror, war.

\$150 scholarship, The College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
\$150 scholarship, The College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
\$150 scholarship, University of Southern California College of Fine Arts.
\$150 scholarship, Los Angeles School of Art and Design.
\$150 scholarship, California Military Academy. SUPERBA THEATER— 516-29 South Broadway



Good for Five votes if voted on July 31, 1915. The Los Angeles Times

MEN AND THINGS

Next "The Fox Woman"

Henry B. Walthall

RAMONA THEATER— FOR SATURDAY AND STATES AND

PRIGHTEST POPULAR ORIGINAL PROGRAM OF POPULAR OF PRICE OF

PANTAGES— 3 Shows Toning 6:

DALACE OF PICTURES Beverly RAL

ALL SEATS 10c

THE MISSION PLAY-

LUNE'S BROADWAY THEATER Thursday-Friday-Saturday

Henry B. Walthall in "I

His First S. & A. Pictur

Charges Edison Company is too Low. Discrimination.

from England.

gapena. July 17.—Too low as precipitated a fight between of Pasadens and the Southnifornia Edison Company which suit in the city's attempting to a the cempany's franchise to do General Manager Koiner of micipal lighting department althat the Edison company has arded the law by offering the algovernment a lower rate for in the new postoffice than is 4 by its publicly filed schedule. Esimer charges that in submitted for furnishing electrical entering light and power for the new building his department the regular schedule of throughout the city of the company, sublifornia Edison Company, substraight 2½-cent rate per

schedule of rate

TO KEEP PACE. ANA, July 16

e Cunard, movie sta

k for \$12 from her.

were going fast make it \$12."

and

ties

EDAY MORNING.

TES OF JUICE CAUSE DISPUTE.

Take Action to Prevent

Evangelist's Family Here

es and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top-Los Angeles County News

S OF JUICE JUSE DISPUTE. Charges Edison

he Action to Prevent

dist's Family Here

Miss Irma Swanson,

The result of whose third attempt at suicide is a mystery at Hanford.

SUICIDE TAINT IN HER BLOOD. LIFE IS SAVED

MOTHER BEFORE CHILD'S BIRTH CONTEMPLATED KILLING HERSELF.

HANDORD, July 16.—Deeply af-fected with grief over the strange disappearance of her daughter, Irma Swanson, who after being treated for poisoning at the Central Emergency Car is Smashed on Curb in Hospital in San Francisco Tuesday morning was taken away by two strange women, Mrs. S. Swanson of strange women, Mrs. S. Swanson of this city sobbed out that it was all her fault that her daughter had attempted to take her own life when the infor-mation reached her that the girl's whereabout were unknown to the po-lice of San Francisco. With true mother's instinct she in-sists that the disposition to commit suicide is pre-nearly with the scients.

daughter.

"It is the third time Irma has tried to take her own life," she said. "I know that she comes by the inclination honestly. Before she was born I was several times so depressed that I thought of killing myself. She is not to blame. I pray they will find her and in good hands," she sobbed.

Miss Swanson is a typical blonde. She is American-born, of Swedish parents and has the Swedish complexion. She is a talented singer, having held engagemeits in vaudeville and with the local band as soloist. She loves to dance, is decidedly pretty and a good dresser.

SANTA ANA, July 16.—By the mere chance that one of its iron steps caught on a guy wire was a twenty-found to reashing down upon the head of S. J. Jackman, who was driving north on Broadway behind a machine driven by L. J. Carden.

Carden started to turn off to his left at Washington avenue, and Jackman says he was forced to endeavor to get that his machine ran onto the curb. Two wheels were smashed, both axies

MORE MERRIER

BY GUY WIRE.

Telephone Pole Falls Over Auto at Santa Ana.

Dodging Match.

Joy-ride on Bike Handle-bars . Comes to Grief.

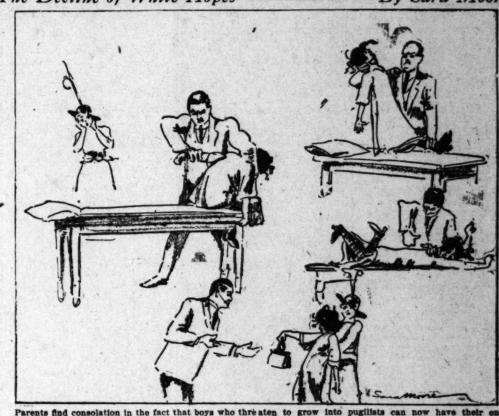
SANTA ANA, July 16 .- By the mer-

bent, and other damage done on Jack-

man's machine.

The Decline of White Hopes -

By Sara Moore.



LIQUOR LOADED
ON MOTOR CAR.

PAY STATIONS RIFLED.
[ICOAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

NEWPORT BEACH, July 16.—The
two pay stations of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company located
at Newport Beach and East Newport
at Newport Beach and East Newport
were broken into last night and rifled.
The contents of a big motor truck as it
came out of an alley down town this
afternoon, Dominico Derano, an enterprising liquor distributor of Los Angeles, is in the custody of the law and
his partner, Osborne, is being earnestly sought by the local officers. Derano
is charged with selling liquors in-Monrovia contrary to the city ordinance.
He will probably be given a hearing
this evening.

The contents of the truck include
several dozen quarts of beer, a gallon
demijohn of whisky, barrels of compties, and smaller assortments. Some
of the parcels bore the addresses of
well-known business men, it is asserted, but the marshal refused to
allow a glimpse of the labels.

Whether or not Derano and his
friend make this city a regular, stoppiles, and smaller assortments. Some
of the parcels bore the addresses of
well-known business men, it is asserted, but the marshal refused to
allow a glimpse of the labels.

Whether or not Derano and his
friend make this city a regular, stoppile place or not is not known, but
will probably be discovered when the
prisoners are brought before the
ludge.

FILLMORE'S REFINERY.

PAY STATIONS RIFLED.
[ICOAL CORRESPONDENCE]

NEWPORT BEACH, July 16.—The
two pay stations of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company located
the two pay stations of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company located
the work present strength or the intwo pay stations of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company located
to have port from the two stations.

Such an aim and the brown and the state Newport the
entire phone was werenched from the
wall and the box, carried away. It is
anticed immensity, arrow the
fermi phone and triegraph Company the
contents of the truck includes

NEWENSHOUTH, 16.—The
two pa

While it is "Food for Powder" Its Inlividuals are Responsible for Winning or Losing Battles.

[Manchester Guardian:] Two essential and sharply contrasted characteristics of the war were very clearly into the speech was a very moving tribute.

MA TIME STREET, THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

FINANCIAL.

New York Money Market.

New York Money Market.

INT A P. MGHT WIRE.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Closing: Merantile paper, 363½; sterling exhange, sixty day bills, 4.72½; demand. 767-20; cables, 4.76 19-20; bar silver, 7%; Mexican dollars, 363½; government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular; time loans steady; sixty days, ½; ninety days, 2%; six months, 36%; call money steady; high, 2; low, %; ruling rate, 1%; last loan, 2; losing bid, 1%; offered at 1%.

London Money Market. London Money Market.

IBT ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

NDON, July 16.—Bar silver d per ounce; money, 24, per cent.

MANIPULATION OF WAR SHARES.

ant—New Low Records are de by Rock Island and Mis-rl, Kansas and Texas.

| 100 | Do. 19th | 101 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |

Pullman
Pullma

New York Bond List.

LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE. | Increased Activity of The Control of

Trade—Local Produce Market—Citrus Market—Cit

seek: cucumbers, 192, 55640; esseplant, control of the control of

SH DAY IN WHEAT PIT

Mark TRUS OTATIO

1915.—[PA

VALENCIAR

e-it, L.G. F.G.A. A.C.G. Ex. ... GRAPEFRUIT. . NAVELS.

r are quotations furnis in Brehange. All commo tal unless otherwise ap-m tal. Los Angeles. Bid. Aske 1.27%

CLEARING FOR THE per. 1.20 per. 1.20 per. 1.17%

restraining influence on buyers. Prices here have been firmly maintained, and medium wools atill show an upward tendency. Buying still proceeds more or less steadily in the country, at fully recent rates for fine wool, and fractional advances in some cases for medium wools."

Scoured basis: Texas fine, 12 months, 88 @ 70; fine eight months, 80 @ 63. California, northern, 65 @ 67; middle county, 62 @ 63; southern, 56 @ 59. Oregon, eastern, No. 1 staple, 70 @ 71; eastern clothing, 65 @ 66; valley, No. 1, 58 @ 60. Territory fine staple, 71 @ 73; fine medium staple, 67 @ 68; fine clothing, 67 @ 68; fine medium clothing, 65; half blood combing, 70 @ 71; three-eighths blood combing, 65 @ 67. Pulled, extra, 68 @ 70; AA, 66 @ 67; fine A, 65 @ 68; A supers, 63 @ 65.

SPOT COTTON.
NEW ORLEANS QUOTATIONS. NEW ORLEANS QUOTATIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—New Orleans spot cotton market today; low
ordinary, 5.31; ordinary, 6.06; good ordinary, 6.56; strict good ordinary, 7.12;
low middling, 7.75; strict low middling, 7.75; middling, 8.57; strict middling, 8.82; good middling, 9.14; strict
good middling, 9.51; middling fair,
10.57; middling fair to fair, 10.32; fair,
10.57. Sales, 700 bales; to arrive, 900
bales; delivered on contract, 260 bales.
Tone of market, steady.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York Sugar Market.

[BY A. P. Night Wibe.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—Raw sugar steady, centrifugal, 4.83 q.4.96; molasses, 4.0664.09; refined steady.

	New York Sugar Market.	ARRIVED—FRIDAY, JULY 16.	Finance issued a note today regarding	ran down J. T. Jordon, a mail carrier, of No. 1455 West Twenty-second		NO EXCESS PARE
	(Purnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles	Steamer Harvard, Capt. White, from San Diego, Steamer Rose City, Capt. Rankin, from Portland,	means adopted for re-supplying the treasury with gold, as follows:	street. He stepped from in front of	Eastern	excursions at reduced
	NEW YORK, July 16.—Pollowing is range of	via San Francisco. Steamer Aroline, Capt. Hamma, from San Fran- cisco.	The general treasury will be sup- plied by joint measures which have	Twenty-second street, directly before	round to	rip fares on various dates.
	Option- High. Low. Bid. Asked.	Steamer Stakiyou. Capt. Hansen, from Tacoma. Steamer Shna-Yak, Capt. Klose, from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports.	been adopted by the Bank of France	the machine. This right tes was		tion and tickets at 601 So. St. and 120 W. Sixth St.
*	January 3.32 3.24 Pebruary 3.22 3.24	and British Columbia ports. Steamer William O'Brien, Capt, LaVerge, from Philadelphia.	and the tax office. Specially engraved receipts will be given to those who	The state of the s		
	April 3.24 3.27	Steamer Northland, Capt. Bodge, from San Diego. Steamer Iowan, Capt. Dow, from New York. Steamer Daisy Freeman, Capt. Smith, from San	will exchange their gold for these re- ceipts, which, upon demand, will be	GODING WALLS	CAIT LAKE RO	OUTE=UNION PACIFIC
	June 3.32 3.34 July 3.49 3.70		eachanged for gold.	A Rhodes Scholar Stumbles into the Royal Party Paying an In-		OIL_OIIION IZOIIIC
	Angust 3.71 3.72 September 3.87 3.78 3.80 3.81	Steamer Marshfield, Capt. Baach, from Albion. Steamer Ascunsion, Capt. Spencer, from San Fran-	"As the result of an arrangement between the Ministries of Finance and	tormal Visit to Magdalen College.	建筑 的原理。	2000年1月1日 (A.P.E. Pront B. D.R. Battle M. B.
:	November 3.82 3.85 3.73 3.85 3.81 3.80 3.81 3.83 3.83 3.83 3.84 3.83 3.83 3.84 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85	cisco, via Ventura. Steamer Dalsy Gadsby, Capt. Smith, from Gray's Harbor.	Commerce, all postoffices will be em-	[Boston Transcript:] A recent	CIO WALL	Montgomery Bros.
		Torpedo-boat destroyers Farragut and Hull from San Francisco.	powered to issue these receipts for gold after July 19.	American Rhodes scholar at Oxford tells an ancedote illustrating the good	\$10 Watch	C5 Jewelers.
	FRUIT, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.	Steamer Harvard, Capt. White, for San Pran-	"All receipts are exempt from taxa-	humor and unassuming nature of		4th and Broadway.
i	(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)	ciaco.	SALARIES PAID TO SPIES.	King George of England. "Two or three years ago," he says,	THE AMERICAN STREET, STREET, STREET,	
	SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Barley, feed, 1.10@1.15. Oats—White, 1.47%@	Steamer Queen, Capt. Tarper, for San Francisco. Steamer J. B. Stetson, Capt. Bellesen, for San Francisco.		"when the Prince of Wales was an	Schools a	and Colleges.
	1,50. Millstuffs — Rolled barley, 25,000	Steamer Northland, Capt. Bodge, for Portland, via San Francisco. Steamer Willapa, Capt. Johnson, for Gray's Har-	A Regular Government Agent Gets	the King and Queen came up to Ox-		
	26.00. Receipts-Flour, 3670 quarters; bar-	bor. Steamer Marshfield, Capt. Baach, for San Diego.	About Twenty-five Hundred Dol- lars With Liberal Bonus.	ford one day, very quietly, just to see how the Prince was getting on. Their	HUNTINGT	ON HALL
	ley, 80,170 centals; beans, 57 sacks;	Steamer Aroline, Capt. Hamma, for San Fran-	[London Tit-Bits:] A any who really	visit was unexpected and no cere-	Boarding and Day School for Gir	is, Oneonta Park, South Pasadena.
	potatoes, 9220 sacks; hay, 808 tons; hides, 400 in number; wine, 15,500 gal-	Steamer Daist Preeman, Capt. Smith, for San Francisco and way ports. Steamer Siskiyou, Capt. Hansen, for Balboa,	takes an interest in his work and makes himself useful and trustworthy	by one or two friends, the Prince	Accredited to eastern colleges and universitied musical instruction. New buildings, or running water in room. Sleeping porche which includes board, tuttion, and laundry. Ten minutes from Pasadena. Twenty minute from Pasadena. Housell. P.	les. Art Expression, Aesthetic Dancing, ther- Steam heat. All rooms with bath adjoining
	Fruit—Lemons, 2.00@3.25; pineap-	TO ARRIVE.	to the government that employs him-	I wanted moont the court with the	which includes board, tuition, and laundry	ss, open-air gymnasium; prices 1750 to 1100s, Six electric care pass the school grounds.
	ples, Hawaiian, 75@1.75. Vegetables—Peas, 1.00@2.00; aspara-	Date From Steamer Steamship line. But 11 - Specific Count. But 11 - Specific Count. But 12 - Specific Count. But 13 - Specific Count. But 14 - Specific Count. But 15 - Specific Count. But 15 - Specific Count. But 16 - Specific Count. But 17 - Specific Count. But 17 - Specific Count. But 18 - Spe	or her—may often have a very remu- nerative, if not exactly a pleasant	as any other freshman would escort	Miss Plorence Housell, P	rincipal. Tel. Home 98636.
	gus, 1.75@2.25. Poultry—Hens, 121/2 @ 16; broilers, 21@23.	July 18—San Francisco, Harvard, Pacific Navigation July 19—Portland Reanage North Pacific	time. A regular accredited government	"It was late in the afternoon, and	865 West 23rd	St. 27th Year. Fall term begins Oct. 5th.
	San Francisco Barley Market,	July 19—San Francisco, Queen Pacific Coast July 20—Puget Sound, President Pacific Coast	akent may expect at least cros -	I was mark and to the me and the	of and Ibon ough Mt. Holyoke, St	mith, California and Stanford. Domestic Sci-
2	SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Barley,	July 19—Fortland, Roanoke North Pacific Coast July 20—Ford Sound, President Pacific Coast July 20—Ford Sound, President Pacific Coast July 20—San Prancisco, Harrard Pacific Navigation July 20—San Diego, Roanoke North Pacific July 21—Fortland Sounds North Pacific	year. Germany, which is recognized as the country that makes the most	closed. I ran at full speed down a	This Railborough Mr. Holyoke, S. ence, Sewing, J. school during J. Mrs. Geo. A. J.	its without examination to Wellesier, Vassar, mith, California and Stanford. Domestic Sel-Millinery, etc. Miss Wiltshire will be at the July and after Sept. 19th from 8 to 3 ofclock, aswell; Miss Grace Wiltshire, B.L., Principala.
	firmer; December, 126; cash, 1.15 asked; off grades lower.	July 22—San Diego, President	bonuses, to encourage the system of	corner into the quadrangle. To my	The state of the s	
		July 22—San Francisco, Queen Pacific Coast July 22—San Francisco, Harvard. Pacific Navigation			ST. CATHERINE'S	SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
100	SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Butter,	July 22—san Francisco, HarvardPacific Navigation July 25—san Diego, HarvardPacific Navigation TO DEPART.	especially valuable piece of informs	standing by the wall examining a de-	under fifteen. Reopens September 29th. Pr	con-sectarian boarding and day school for girls repares for Mariborough, Girls Collegiate and Tlass and First Grade, Music, Languages, Art, cipals. Tels. W. 4532; Home 23209.
	fresh extras, 27. Cheese, Young Amer-	Date, For Steamer, Steamship line,	tion for the Fatherland, he may be presented with £500 or £1000. Ger-	tall of the architecture, I stampled in	High School Boys admitted to Montessor C Sewing. Miss Thomas, Miss Mosgrove, Prin	cipala. Tels. W. 4532; Home 23205.
	lcas, 11½@12½.	July 18 San Francisco Harvard Pacific Navigation	many spends an enormous sum an	light in time to avoid knocking down	CIDIC' COLLECIATE CO	HOOL ADAMS AND HOOVER STREETS. TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. Accredited University of Califor-
	STOCKS AND BONDS	July 15. Puget Saund, Congress. Pacific Coast July 19. San Prancisco, Queen. Pacific Coast July 19. San Diego, Roanoke. North Pacific	nually in the attempt to discover the plans and intentions of other govern-	frock coat and silk hat. My mortar-	GINLS CULLEGIATE SC	Accredited University of Califor-
3	IN SAN FRANCISCO.	July 20—San Francisco, Harvard. Pacific Navigation July 20—Portland Reanoke North Pacific	ments. It is estimated at over 180,- 000, and German secret service agents	board cap len on, and a notecook	nia, Stanford, Smith, Wellesley, Cornell, etc. Classes, Technical courses in Business, C.	Accredited University of Califor- e. Eighth grade, High School, Post-Graduate- cooking, Sewing, Applied Arts, Standardized pupils, Miss Parsons and Miss Dennen, Prina.
8		July 21-San Francisco, Arolina Independent	are found in the most unlooked-for	ground. Imagine my embarrassment when I saw that the gentleman I		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	[LY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] SAN PRANCISCO, July 16.—Following is today's	July 22—San Diego Harvard. Pacific Navigation July 22—Puget Sound, President. Pacific Coast July 23—San Francisco, Harvard. Pacific Navigation	Russia's expenditure runs very close	had nearly collided with was the	CLAREMONI SCI	HOOL FOR BOYS
3	range of prices: U. S. Bonds- Bid. Asked. 2s quarterly coupon	LOCAL CARRIERS. Steamers for Catalina Island leave San Pedro at	to that of Germany, and her system is agreed to be the finest in the world.	King, and the group included the	entrance NOT MILITARY, Much out-doo	r life. Fire-proof buildings, swimming pool,
		10 a.m. daily, 6:20 p.m. daily except Saturday and Sunday, 6 p.m. Saturday only and 3:10 p.m. Sun- day only. Returning steamers arrive at 9:30 a.m.	Russian spies have figured in novels	vice-chancellor of the university and	gymnasium, large grounds and a fine spirit opens September 21.	of enthusiasm. THE BOYS LIKE IT. Term. GARRISON, A. B. (Tale), Ph. D., CLARE-
a-	State Bonds— Highway 4s 4.25 6. F. Harbor Imp. 4s 4.20 Municipal Bonds— F. Montella Bonds— 4.20	and 6 p.m. daily except Sunday and 9:10 a.m.,	galore. In fact, the Russian system of espionage is the most perfectly or-	"The Prince laughed heartly at	MONT, CALIF.	743
5;	Municipal Bonda- S. F. Municipal 3½s	Launches for Long Beach leave foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, hourly from 10 a.m. to 5	ganized human machine in existence. Her neighbors, France and Austria-	slightly (we used to sit next each	The San Diego Army and	Navy Academy. In suburbs of San Diego.
	Miscellaneous Bonds— Associated Oil Co. 5s	8 n.m. and 9 p.m. Sunday only. Launches for Long Reach leave foot of Fifth street. San Pedro. hours from 10 a.m. to for Pedro ferry ever test minutes, from foot of Fifth street, San Pedro. Terminal Island ferry from foot of Canal arteet, Wilmington, and foot of Fifth street, San Pedro. N. Polkt.	Hungary, spend about £60,000 and	other at history lectures) that re-	Turns out boys with symmetrically develope	ed muscles, erect and manly estriage, sturdi- nd, habits of promptness, neatness and obedi- aracter well grounded. Its s'udents are happy ther parents. For full information address
	Eay Counties Power Co. 5s 100% 101% Cal. Central Gas & Elec. 5s 100% 100% 100% 100%	of Canal street, Wilmington, and foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, every half hour,	£40,000 respectively for the same pur- pose, but it is not brought to such	stammered a hasty apology, and	ence, with respect for older people, and a chi	aracter well grounded. Its students are happy ther parents. For full information address
В,	Cal. Elect. Gen. Co. Ser. A 5a. 100 5, 101 5	Power schooner Archer, onter barbor,	Italy devotes 1120,000 for her secret	ward the library. But the thing that	CAPT. THOS. A. DAVIS, SUPL., PACIFIC B	SBACH. CAD
8	Come Con. Processed Co. Obsessed Con.	Power schooner Archer, outer harter, Steamer South Coast, P. W. & S. Co. U.S.S. Maryland, outer harbor, Steamer San Joaquin, O. H. D. & W. Co.	the Ministry of the Interior as fel	in which the King raised his hat to	Cumnock Academy an accredite	general. Students instructed by faculty of
	Coast Counties L. & P. 5s 81 Edison Light & Power 6s 10534	Steamer Robert Dollar, P. W. & S. Co. Steamer Necanicum, H. L. Co. Steamer Wasn, P. W. & S. Co.	lows: For secret service, £40,000; for police rewards £34,000; and for de-	acknowledge my apology, and the		ng retired location. Gymnasium, basketball,
3	Coast Counties L. & P. Ss. 91 1/2 Edition Light & Power 6s. 105 1/4 E. I. du P. de Nem. Pdr. 4 1/2 1/2 1/2 First Federal Trast U. 0. 5. 1/4 Orsat Western Power Co. 5s. 78 80 Haradian Com'l F S. 5s. 103 1/4 80 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4	Steamer William H. Murphy, P. W. & S. Co.	tective service at home and abroad,		either school. 1500 South Figueros St., Los	Angelea
y.	Great Western Fower Co. 5a. 17 80 Hava alian Com'! 2 8 5 5. 103 1/4 Hosolulu R. T. & L. Ct. 6a. 102 1/2 Lake Taboe Ry. & T. Co. 5a. 102 1/2 Los Ang. Gas. & El. Co. 5 5 105 1/4 Los Ang. Gas. & El. Corp. 5a. 105 1/4 1/4 Los Ang. Gas. & El. Corp. 5a. 105 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4	Steamer Iowan, A. H. S. S. Co.	Spying is looked upon as a fine art	the embodiment of good sense and	HARVARDS	SCHOOL (Military)
ve	Los Ang. Gas. & El. Co. 5s	Steamer Ascunsion, S. O. Co. Steamer Daisy Gadaby, S. P. elip. Torpedo-boat destroyer Farragut, S. P. L. Co.	in Japan, and she runs Germany very close for the world's championship	ering that I burst into the group	16th and Western Avenue. A Boarding and leges. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.	d Day School for boys. Prepares for all est-
5;	The same of the sa	COASTWISE CARGO CABRIERS.	in getting at other nation's secrets. There is a curious kink in the Eastern	about as guddeniv as a German shell.	I A MILITAL	RY ACADEMY
18,	L. A. Pac. R. H. 1st Con. Mrg. Ds 92%	Steamer Shasta, Portland, sailed June 23. Steamer Daisy, Portland, sailed June 25. Steamer Mayfair, Everett, sailed Juny 8.	character, a kind of moral twist, that	showed a great deal of decent human	Wentlaston Drive. For those who appreciat	te the best. Country Life. Over forty acres.
	L. A. Pac R R of Cal. Sa 90	Steamer Wanama, Seattle sailed July 14.	makes them adepts at this sort of work. Orientals are noted for their	democratic royalty ever since.	Muntington Drive. For those who apprecial New buildings. Twenty minutes from Sixth received at any time, Walter J. Balley, P.	and Main. Phones: 31411; East 450. Beys
	Marin Water & Power Co. 5s. 100 Northern Bt. Co. of Cal. 5s. 107 Northern Cal. Railway 5s. 102% Northern Cal. Power Co. 5s. 144 106 Northern Cal. Power Con. 5s. 65	Steamer Celijo, Portland, loading, Steamer Hornet, Port Angeles, loading, Steamer Multnomah, Portland, loading, Steamer Vesemine, Gray's Barboy, loading,	patience, and they bring to this work a never-failing store of it. This, to-	"And I can't help wondering	Summer School-	-Mt. Washington
8.	Northern Cal. Power Con. be 65	Steamer Yosemite, Gray's Harbor, loading. Steamer Baymond, Willapa, loading. TO AND FROM ATLANTIC PORTS.	gether with their ingenuity-in some	ed the incident in the same kindly		elevation. Only country school for girls in Music, Art, Dancing. Telephone 31330.
0	Oakland Transit Con. 5s. ti5 72% Oakland Transit Con. 5s. ti5 72% Oakland Traction Con. 5s. 55 Omnibus Cable Ry is. 192 Ono Electric Corp. 6s. 47	Steamer Carolyn, New York, sailed July 15. Steamer Carolyn, New York, sailed June 24. Steamer Lewis K. Thurlow, New York, sailed	cases cunning—makes them remark- ably clever spies. The war in Man-	could have happened to him. Does		OOL FOR GIRLS
73		Steamer Lewis K. Thurlow, New York, sailed July 1.	churia gave a striking example of the value of the work done by Japa-	the War Lord ever go about as in-		
23	Pac. Elec. By. Co. 38 12/2 100/2	Steamer George Hawley, New York, sailed June 22. Steamer Kroonland, New York, sailed July 10. Steamer Georgian, New York, sailed July 10. Steamer Minnesotan, Boston, sailed June 26.	nese secret service agents.	WORKING BEES OVERTIME.	A SOURCE AND REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	only; all departments. New building, outdoor b. Principal, MISS I. C. PIRRET. Home 5005.
	Pac. Light & Power Co. Fa	Steamer Minnesotan, New York, sailed July 10, Steamer American, Boston, sailed June 26. Steamer American, New York, leading	In England the service is princi- pally controlled by the intelligence		HITCHCOCK MILITARY ACADEMY	YALE SCHOOL
d;	Sac'to, Elec. Gas & Ry. 5s 101	Steamer American, New York, loading, Steamer Frederick Luckenbach, New York, sailed July 9.	department of the admiralty and the War Office, and has in recent years	Apiarists Take Advantage of the Junction of Seasons in Palestine,	FIIICHCOCK 酸類	
Ca	S. J. L. & P. Corp. (Ser. A) ds 90 1/2 100 S. F. Oak, & San Joée Rv. 5s	Steamer Nevadan, Boston, loading, Steamer S. V. Luckenbach, New York, loading,	been raised to the same high standard	Even Honey Dunduction Describle	MILITARY ACADEMY	Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys. Grammar and High School
	8, F. Oak. & S. Jose 2nd alig. 5s. 38 5 8, F. Oak. & S. J. Con. Rs. 5s. 38 5	Steamer Alaskan, New York, loading, Steamer Walter D. Noves, Philadelphia, loading, Steamer Edison Light, Philadelphia, sailed July	of perfection credited to Russia and Japan.	[twide world Magazine:] It has	Located one mile from San Rafael in the healthlest part of beautiful Marin County.	grades. Summer session begins July 6th. Special rates. Illustrated catalogue. Tel.
r.	S. P. B. & of C. 1st C. Gtd. 5s 105 S. P. Branch Ry. of Cal. 6s 1194 12114	10. COMING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.	To most foreigners, spying is simply a business, a profession to be entered	of the Waln Yand to the sent-set	Located one mile from San Rafael in the healthless part of beautiful Marin County. School fully accredited. Righest rank accorded by U. S. War Dept. High morals and strict strettion demanded. Special attention to Physical Onliure and Athletics. Export and the control of the county of the county of the Physical Onliure and Athletics. Export and	Witshire 2436.
0	R. P. R. R. Co. 1st Ref d'g 4s	Japanese steamer Kiyo Maru, Hongkong, sailed	like any other, and to be paid as well as other dangerous professions re-	To this might be added the infinite	Physical Culture and Athletics. Expert and oxperienced instructors. Separate room for	Unkan Military Academy
sh ts.	United R. B. of S. F. 4s	Schooner Alpena, Cadix, P. I., sailed May 20. British steamer Director, London, loading.	quiring skill and courage. Spying,	variety, for every town and hamlet	each pupil. Juniors in separate building. Sith	Urban Military Academy
		British steamer Crown of Arragon London, load- ine. British steamer Crown of Serille, Liverpool, sailed	perhaps more than any ther profes- sion, needs skill and courage. Often			SOO S. ALVARADO ST. 82847
al-	Marin County Spring Valley Water Co	June 22. British steamer Spectator, London, sailed June 26, Steamer Sun Ramon, La Libertad, Salvador, load-	the spy has to act a very difficult part, and the least failure of nerve would	that singles it out for special notice	Ad). Hitchcock Military Academy	California Military Academy.
14	N. Cal. Power Co. Con	Steamer San Hamon, La Libertad, Salvador, lead- ing. Steamer O. M. Clark, San Resalia, sailed July 6.	spell disaster. It is audacity that brings	from its neighbors. For instance,	MISS ABELL'S SUMMER SCHOOL	New buildings, 4001 W. 16th St.
	Pac. Lighting Corp. (com.) 92	Freamer Fort Bragg, Ban Francisco, for Mazatlan.	cions.	Jaffa, the gateway of the Holy Land, is famed the world over for its de-	733 S. Alvarado. Individual instruc-	Opens June 15th. Camp at Santa Monion Beach. PHONE 74972.
	Do. (1st pfd.) 84%	loading. Steamer Prince Albert, Mazatlan, loading. Rritish steamer Benefactor, London, loading. Steamer Solano, San Francisco for Mexican ports,	It is a striking fact that when women take up the profession, they	licious oranges and, incidentally, for its honey and wine. Joshua described	tion. Grades and High School sub- lects. Phone 54494.	
ta.	Fireman's Fund 247 Bank Focks	Reamer Solano, San Francisco for Mexican ports, loading. British steamer Crown of Galicia, London, via	generally make better spies than men.	the country as a land flowing with	WESTLAKE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.	CHOLLMAN Office
B.	American National Bank	Cristol al, July 12. Danish steamer Bintanz, Genoa, sailed July 28. Steamer Sarva Cecelia, Puget Sound, for South	Their feminine instinct and resource- fulness enable them to carry out the	milk and the ancient pronouncement	Resident and Day pupils, Accredited to	Tousiness Ligge
St. 23	Premate Fund	Steamer Sawa Cecelia, Puget Sound, for South America, loading.	boldest plans, where men by their less tactful methods might fail.	is still applicable. It is Palestine's unique geographi-	ford and University of California.	Special Reduced Summer Rates. Send for Catalog. 1017 Figueroa. Bdwy. 2500; 54021.
	Savings Union Pank & Tr. Co 2421/2	Saturday, July 17 6:10 1:09 6:27	A Wonderland Park.	cal position that enables her to pro- duce such fine honey. Here the flora		
t.	Favings Banks— German Savings and Lean 3550 Humboldt Savings Bank 110 125 Mutual Sav, Bank 450 pd. up) 45 85	Saturday, July 17 6-10 1:00 6:27 84 4.8 21 Sunday, "1812:28 6:42 1:49 8:04 4.5 9.9 5.1 1.8	[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] Away	of three different continents meet	10est Testat	Directors

216 2421/2

P. Milling (pdl.). SALES.

2,000 Pa. To To To S.

2,000 Pa. To To To S.

2,000 Pa. To To To S.

2,000 Pa. To Cal. Sa.

4,000 Pa. To Cal. Sa.

4,000 City Rice. to. Sa.

25 Aard, oil

100 Aard, oil

200 Aard, oil

200 Aard, oil

201 Aard, oil

202 Aard, oil

203 Aard, oil

204 Aard, oil

205 Aard, oil

206 Aard, oil

207 Aard, oil

208 Aard, oil

208 Aard, oil

209 Aard, oil

200 Aard, oil

200 Aard, oil

201 Dillingd.

4,000 g. F. & S. J. V. La 10 Natomas pfd.

NEVADA MINING STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

IBY A. P. NIGHT WIRE. 1

PRANCISCO, July 16.—Following are

and range of quotati	ons:	.—Follo	wing ar	e sales
			-c1	- 940
Sales Dolineld— 5,000 Attanta 2,000 Bloss Attanta 2,000 Bloss Bloss Bull 1,000 C. O. D. Comb. Fr. Daisy Dia B. B. Florence 4,000 Lone Star 12,500 Merger 1,500 Spearhead 1,500 Vernal 1,000 Vernal 2,000 Kewanas 2,000 Kewanas	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked,
2,000 Booth	.55	.55	.54	.55
2,000 Blue Bull	.04	.04	.03	.04
1,000 C. O. D	.04	.04	.00	.04
····· Comb. Fr		****	.08	.00
Die B B	****	****	.04	.05
Plorence	****	****	50	53
Glf. Con	2*14	****	1.85	1.45
A noo Jumbo Ext.,	1.75	1.75	1.72%	1.75
12 500 Moreor	.06	.06	.05	.06
1,500 Spearhead	.10	.10	.00	10
Bilver Pick.,			.10	.11
1,000 Vernal	.05	.05	.04	.00
500 Ore	****	****	.02	.03
Sandstorm	.00	.00	.08	.08
2,000 Kewanas	.14	.14	.14	.15
2,000 Gro Randstorm 2,000 Kewanas Manhattan Big Four Dexter Union				
Big Four	****	****	.05	.08
Dexter Union Gold W	****	****	ii	.01
		****		.01
Man. Dexter		****	****	.01
M. Glory	****	****	102	.02
White Cap	****	****	.02	.08
8,403 Con. Va Coundence	.13	.10	00	.10
Confidence .	****	****	.07	.10
Hale & Nor.	****		.05	.06
9 700 Orbir	.41	.40	.40	.41
Confidence Hale & Nor. 300 Mexican 2.700 Ophir Sarage 500 Sterra Nev. 300 Union Tonopah 250 Belmont Coab Boy	*70	.10	.40 .14 .04 .05	.15
500 Sierra Nev.	.05	.05	.05	.06
300 Union	.20	.19	.18	.10
Tonopah-	1			
Cosh Boy	4.00	4.00		4.10
O Owen		****		.02
J. Butler			.80	.85
J. Butler Merger 400 Midway Mon. P. Ex. Montana	****	****	.38	.40
Mon P Fr	.15	.15	.15	.16
Montana	****	****	18	- 20
Mirpah Ex.			.20	.03
MeNamara			.02	.03
North Star.	****	****	.15	.16
Mirpah Ex. MeNamara North Star. Rescue Eula 150 Ton. of Nev. 200 Toneigh Ex.	8714	8 8714	0.08	
200 Tonegah Ex.	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.80
1,200 West End		****	.01	.02
1,200 West End	.78	.77	****	.77
1,200 West End Miscellaneo		Torrish.	.08	- 00
Nevada Hills		****	.51 .51	.24
Bound Men		****	.51	.52
TOTAL STREET,				17 77 30

SHIPPING.

HARBOR OF LOS ANGELES.

occur. On some does not three tones occur, the strain of the point of

EXPANSION IN TRADE;

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

dence is provided by such facts as considerable improvement in industrial matters, virtually full movements in finished steel, overtime work in numerous war order lines, smart activity at ship yards, freer distribution of seasonable goods, somewhat fairer skies aiding crops, bounteous yields of foodstuffs, better collections, growing scarcity of labor, slightly larger sales of steam coal, absence of strain in money matters at the crop moving season, increased construction of plants to take care of war orders,

à Jordan, the Daisy Gadeby from Gray's Har-he Northland from San Diego with balance of from Fuger Sound, and the Marshfield from L. Departures in ballast were the J. B. Stet-or San Francisco, Northland for Fortland, Wij-for Gray's Harbor. The Marshfield proceeded in Diego with balance of cargo. The Marshfield proceeded I shake Accumation arrived today San Francisco, via Ventura, with a cargo of

FRANCE ISSUES

ALL LINES ARE BOOMING.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Bradstreet's and some western agricultural impletomorrow will say: Factors making for expansion multiply. Evidence is provided by such facts as

Murder Mystery.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Edward Brubeck of Rockville.
Ind., and Mrs. Ike Bilderback of
Champaign, Ili.
Mr. Harrison was informed at his
Indianapolis home last night, by the
police, of the death of his former wife.
He at once advised other relatives.
He said that when they were divorced he gave her notes and other
property worth \$30,000 and he
thought she still had most of it at
the time of her death. Some of her
property was in mortgages and Indianapolis real estate. Mr. Harrison
looked after her business interests
there.

Isy ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Júly 16.—The Ministry of Finance issued a note today regarding means adopted for re-supplying the treasury with gold, as follows:

The general treasury will be supplied by Joint measures which have been adopted by the Bank of France and the tax office. Specially engraved receipts will be given to those who will exchange their gold for these receipts, which, upon demand, will be exchanged for gold.

"As the result of an arrangement between the Ministries of Finance and Commerce, all postoffices will be empowered to issue these receipts for gold after July 19.

"All receptits are except from the first twenty-second street, directly before the machine. His right leg was broken.

COLLIDED WITH KING GEORGE.

A Rhodes Scholar Stumbles into the Royal Party Paying an Informal Visit to Magdalen College.

[Boston Transcript:] A recent American Rhodes scholar at Oxford tells an aneedote illustrating the good

that singles it out for special notice and attention and makes it different from its neighbors. For instance. Jaffa, the gateway of the Holy Land, is famed the world over for its delicious oranges and, incidentally, for its honey and wine. Joshua described the country as a land flowing with milk and hopey. Substitute wine for milk and the ancient pronouncement is still applicable.

It is Palestine's unious seographical position that enables her to produce such fine honey. Here the flora of three different continents meet, and this fact, coupled with other circumstances, has made the conditions in Palestine ideal for honey culture. Some time ago two brothers

same's sawa Cecella, Puget sound, rice, loading.

TIDE TABLE

anday, July 17. 0.010 1.001 6.27

aday. "18. 12.29 6.42 1.49 8.04

aday. "19. 1.43 7.29 2.42 9.46

again, "20. 3.2 1.4 5.4 1.4

anday. "20. 1.581 0.20 4.5 7...

burday. "21. 5.81 0.20 4.5 7...

hurday. "22. 12.25 7.02 10.52 5.48

aurday. "22. 12.25 7.02 10.52 5.48

aurday. "24. 2.08 8.43 1.06 7.88

aurday. "25. 2.08 8.43 1.06 7.88

aurday. "26. 2.08 8.43 1.06 7.88

aurday. "27. 1.24 1.25 7.38

aurday. "27. 1.24 1.25 7.38

aurday. "28. 1.24 1.25 7.38

aurday. "29. 1.24 1.25 7.38

aurday. "29. 1.24 1.25 7.38

aurday. "20. 1.25 1.48

NOTE—In the shore tibulation of tides the sally titles are siven in the order of their commencing with the early morning tide in the left-inact tide column, and the succeeding infers the survey of the sound as but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur, the first twelve years, and is properoccur. On some days but three tides occur



\$7950 Los Angeles to CHICAGO

98.50 to . Toronto, Ont. \$110.70 to Philadelphia, Pa. 112.70 to . Boston, Mass. \$108.50 to Washington, D. C. \$115.70 to . Portland, Me. \$110.70 to New York, N. Y.

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C. A. THURSTON, General Agent

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NOTICE

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Real Estate Directory.

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206 Central Building.

sales in WINDSOR SQUARE we R. A. ROWAN & CO. MONEY TO LOAN.

In Amounts from \$1000 to \$18,000
On City or Country Property.
Current Rates.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.
200 Marsh-Strong Bidg.
Ninth Street at Spring and Mala
Main 2004



Use Johnson's Wax

For Floors, Woodwork, Furniture and Automobile

Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

FIGHTS FOR PROPERTY.

DIVORCE CAUSES TROUBLE.

William E Garrett, 14 years old, through his mother, Mrs. Emma L. Jensen, is making a fight in Judge Myers's court for his inheritance. Mrs. Jensen obtained a divorce from William's father, the late Edward E Garrett a former land officer of Idaho. Not long afterward Mr. Garrett married Iva Long. The latter was bequeathed all of Mr. Garrett's estate, valued at \$100,000, there being a suggestion in the will that the widow make provision for the education of his son by the first wife.

Mrs. Jensen claims the widow has not done this, and she further alleges Mr. Garrett was under the influence of his second wife in executing his will.

There enters into the question of inheritance whether the boy, who was warded to the custody of his mother of his father's estate on the not at the time of mot at ing his second wife in executing his will.

There enters into the question of inheritance whether the boy, who was awarded to the custody of his mother at the time of the divorce suit, can participate in his father's estate on the ground that he was not at the time of his father's death a member of his family. It is contended that he would have been taken care of by his father if the present Mps. Garrett had not used her influence over him to the contrary. Before the divorce she was a visitor at the Garretts' home.

There is also involved in the suit a life insurance policy of \$4000 which has been paid into court by the Bankers' Life Company, to be distributed by the court at the conclusion of the Council by the State labor law by requiring more than eight charging violation of the law.

REFFEREES' REPORT.

ON BROADWAY OPENING.

Referees who fixed the value of an eighty-eight foot strip for the organic strip for the organic against the contractor if he found violation of the law.

REFEREES' REPORT.

ON BROADWAY OPENING.

Referees who fixed the value of an eigaty-eight foot strip for the opening of Broadway from Pico to Washington streets, covering thirty-nine parcels of land, have filed their report, showing the cost to the city of Los Angeles will approximate \$432,912,30. These awards will shortly come before the court to be affirmed.

The largest individual award is to the Central and Pacific Improvement Corporation for property taken, damages, improvement and severance, namely \$104,949. Emma L. Reed was awarded \$92,753,15: George T. Cline, \$43,312,20; B. R. Smith, \$34,846,10; Adele Lauth, \$31,304,34; Merchants' Flumbers' Association, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Savings Bank, \$6274,76; Central and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Savings Bank, \$6274,76; Central and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Savings Bank, \$6274,76; Central and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corporation, \$21,191,195. Other awards were: Citizens' Trust and Pacific Improvement Corpora

Ira E. Mote, \$18,882.25; Lydia J. Langworthy, \$11,920.60; A. F. Southwick, \$5926.98, and \$4746.01; Henry Gross, \$5966.60; H. L. Hugunin, Jr., \$8209.42; Bernard, Densmore Co., \$20,000 and \$18,845.50; Reason Wright, \$17,597.70; Nathan Landsberg, \$5713.94; Seventh Day Anventists Church, \$11,910; W. E. Cummings, \$9628.70; Relson Wright, \$13,867.12; A. F. Southwick, \$4627.19; W. E. Cummings, \$3488.20, and \$7557.10.

At the City Hall.

tee.

Members of the Public Welfare Committee of the Council will leave today to visit the municipal summer camp conducted by the Playgrounds Commission in the mountains above San Bernardino.

Requests for an arrangement of the Western Council will leave today to visit the municipal summer camp conducted by the Playgrounds San Bernardino.

There are telegrams at the Western Council will leave to the right to decide for themselves what proportion of their taxes shall go to public improvements.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

Arguing Libel Action. (Continued from First Page.)

A list Courtholia.

THREE HOURS OF PRIMAL BATTLE.

BROGGE CASE MINES FORTH STORY OF STRUGGE.

THE CASE AND THE STRUCK OF STRUGGE.

THE STRUCK OF STRUCK OF

Davis staved out very late for several nights.

Davis staved out very late for several nights.

Mr. Larsen suspected Mr. Davis when he found a letter his wife had written him, savying her heart was breaking because he had not written. She also told him to write her at her home. She also told him to write her at her home. She instructed him not to be afraid of her husband, as she said abe was not.

If was evident that married life irred Mrs. Larsen. She told her friend she had money and wanted to be free. The decree was granted.

FIGHTS FOR PROPERTY.

DIVORCE CAUSES TROUBLE.

With only nine of the fitteen members on motion of Chairman Topham of the Public Works Committee, the basis of a sust horizant to be afraid of her husband, as she said abe was not.

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FIGHTS FOR PROPERTY.

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William E. Garrett, 14 years old, hrough his mother, Mrs. Emma Lensen, is making a fight in Judge for a city for the committee was presented by the married attorney, field vesterfolders, Mrs. Denford appears in the wilt as her own afterney for the reason, she had money and wanted to be free. The decree was granted.

FIGHTS FOR PROPERTY.

DIVORCE CAUSES TROUBLE.

William E. Garrett, 14 years old, hrough his mother, Mrs. Emma Lensen, is making a fight in Judge for a city sail, sell of the Board of Freeholders, the only field westerded to report whether the Council can order the removal of a gasoline service station on a small plebe of ground open the removal of a gasoline service station on a small plebe of ground open the removal of a gasoline service station on a small plebe of ground open the removal of a gasoline service station on a small plebe of ground open the removal of a gasoline service station on a small plebe of ground open the removal of a gasoline service station on a small plebe of ground open the removal of a gasoline service station on a small plebe of ground open the

of the tract yesterday asking him to dedicate the piece to the city for street purposes.

Chairman Topham announced that he will pursue a policy of making all of the gasoline distributors and service stations to the mark and he requested the Board of Public Works to institute proceedings immediately vermont street, where he says a pipe for gasoline delivery to automobiles has been constructed under the sidewalk without permission from the Board of Public Works.

Municipal Affairs.

Members of the Public Works Committee of the Council went over the Carlton avenue improvement district yesterday and decided to canvass the property owners in an effort to induce them to provide storm sewers before the streets are paved. If the meantime, the City Engineer was instructed to hold up the improvement. The Security Trust and Savings Bank offered yesterday to dedicate a strip of ground fifteen feet wide to the city for street purposes if the city will pay for paving it. The land is along Hollywood boulevard, extending 256 feet west from Vermont avenue. A report from the Playgrounds commission relative to improvements as was referred to the Finance Commission for the committee, consisting of George H.

Members of the Public Welfare committee of the Council will leave to the members of the public were without pay. In the newbers of the Public works to since the street of the provide storm to since the street of the provide storm severs. In all, about thirty representatives attended the meeting, among the cities having one or more delegates present being Pasadena, Long Beach, Monrovia, San Marino, Beverly Hills, El Monte, Tropico, Sawtelle, Zelzah, San Fedro, San Fernando, Laguna, Glendora, Arcadia, Claremont, Huntington Payk Eagle Rock, Watts Compion and South Pasadena. The discussion was informal and questions were saked freely of the members of the committee, consisting of George H.

Members of the Public Welfare committee of the Council will leave to the council will leave to the council will leave to the council will lea

Commission in the mountains above San Bernardino.

Requests for an appropriation for two new free public markets were filed with the Budget Committee yesterday by Market Superintendent O'Brien. The plans are to locate one of the new markets in the Highland Park and Garvanza district and the other in the South Moneta district.

YOU'LL find the service and cuisine to your liking in the diminar-room at Holel Laukershim. Popular prices. Everything new and senitary.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union for Miss Carolyne Barkeau, F. S.

Barkdall, Mrs. Edmond Braughton, B.

L. Hinch, C. E. Hensly, A. L. Justus, W. L. Pennington, E. L. Sargent, Mrs. Mestbrooke Sullivan, R. H. Summers, at the Postal for Clara Christman, S. L. Sumi, Joyeux, Edward Mathes, Marion L. Clark, Percy Marks, C. L. Hayes, Mrs. D. L. Moore, T. C. Muring in the diminar-room at Holel Laukershim. Popular prices. Everything new and senitary.

BRENTWOOD PARK

You pass Westlake Park, the Wilshire District, Bryson Apartments, Sunset Park, Windsor Square, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles Country Club and the Soldiers' Home. Build your home where you will have a pleas-

BRALY-JANSS CO., 320 P. E. Bidg. Main 1371; Home 10026.

CEVEN COACHES OF DRUGGISTS.

REXALD SPECIAL HERE FROM

Members of Party Who Include Officers of Company Welcomed and Treated by Owl Drug Com-pany—At San Diego and Catalina Today—North Tomorrow.

One train of seven coaches came in yesterday and nine will leave tomorrow on the Rexall special. The two additional cars will be filled with local delegates to the convention, which will open Monday in San Fran-

Upon arrival of the visitors here committee of local Rexail representatives, members of the staff of the Owl Drug Company largely. A. R. Specht headed the committee, and assistants were A. G. Spohr of Pasadena, W. S. Hufford of Pomona, G. F. Pfaffenberger, J. M. Scott and Harry Lane.

Louis K. Liggett, president and founder of the United Drug Company of Boston, which is the manufactur-in the great guns opened. Far away a mighty lightning split the night, and the roaring, accumulated thunder of sounded like of accumulated thunder of

ing establishment for Rexall remedies, headed the list of travelers, and after the trolley trip through Pasadena. San Gabriel, where a stop was made at the old mission, and other suburban places, checlared this to be a wonderful place, and expressed sorrow that the party could not remain for a week or more of sight-seeing.

Other prominent members of the party were the treasurer of the company, J. C. McCormick, and the general manager of the tour, A. W. Campbell. On arrival in Los Angeles the visitors preceded to the Clark Hotel, where all lithe rooms were found to contain fruits and flowers, the typical Los Angeles welcome that at once in spired the gratitude of the visitors, it only for the thoughtfulness of the local associates.

Today the party will visit San Diego, with the exception of about a fourth of the delegates, some of whom are going to Catalina and others having private visits to make. The entire delegation leaves for the north at 32.30 o'clock tomorrow evening, where a great reception will be tendered under the direction of R. E. Miller, president of the Owi Drug Company.

UNDER FIRE AT NIGHT.

When the Shells Burst Seems Like

**Indianal sent us resider and sent us resider to a could set us from their Gran hind the French that the from their Gran hind the French the secondary to the secondar

No Service in Cafe Beautiful Today



Store Open Until 1 o'Clo Today—Saturday

Opening at 9 o'clock, each moment of the morning hours will be full of for the Hamburger Clearance Sale is in full swing. Alert service-tar mies—a half day of business, then away to the mountains or the beach for a week-end outing.



Women's White Pique | \$9 Dress Skirts, Today

Women's Linen Dusters, St. —By shopping early you stand a greater chance of finds among these good looking \$5.00 to \$7.50 tan dusters a repriced for quick disposal. The quantity is limited, be are extraordinary—worthy of an extra effort to secure—13 (Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today)

Long Silk Gloves, 59c Girls' 95c Play Tub Naturally you've been expecting to pay \$1.00 for the long gloves you will need for the weekend trip or outing. Don't! For half-a-day we make a special of them—and they are of pure silk, in black and white, with double finger tips—

Women's Union Suits, 25c Women's Sweaters, Quite an accumulation of the smaller sizes (4, 5 and 6) of our 50c lines have become soiled from 5 and 6) of our soc lines have become some from window display. These are repriced to 25c. A tubing and they'll be new again, and your savings will be great on each suit purchased. (Hamburger's—Main Floor—Today)

\$2 Thermos Bottles) \$1 45 1-qt. Size; Very Special J

The metal case is finished in rich brown enamel with polished aluminum cup, shoulder and button. A shock absorber protects the filler from injury. You will be enthusiastic over the bottle it's a wonder value at \$1.45.

Dresses, 6to 14 Sizes

The designer planned for best, durability in these pretty everyday gingham, lawn and chambray. The too—with low neck and short she enough for a half day's s

Bought to sell for \$5.95 and raying in a recent sale, today the 50 that be cleared away at \$2.45! All with collar and belt; also a goody sportsman style—green, Copenham purple and cherry colors.

(Hamburger's—Second Picc—186

Panama Suit Cases

—They are so light in weight the mind carrying one, and being in his they'll hold enough extra apparal so and week-end visits. An inexpense of \$5c.

500 Freshly Dressed Broilers, 2 Rabbits, 33c Each
Local Ranch Eggs, 28c das
Fresh Local Pullet Egg Hens, 59c Each Fresh Creamery Butter, 30c lb.
Fresh Eastern Eggs, 25c doz.

—No phone orders;

—Shredded Wheat, 11c pkg.
—Curuco Olives, 3 cans, 25c.
—Pink Salmon, flat can, 2 for 15c.
—Boiled Ham, 30c lb.

Hauser's Pride Bacon, 26c lb.
(Hamburger's Grocery & Women's Silk Stockings, 59c Pair

—A limited quantity of these—or else their price would be \$1.00! Of heavy, pure thread slik with liste tops, soles, toes and heels—black and white only. A summertime economy, for we can't promise to du-plicate them again, soon, at this Clearance Sale

Auto Bonnets, 69c —A Saturday half-day special—women's auto bon-nets in the genuine "Mary Pickford" shape, original-ly a special value at 55c, today at 65c. Of pure mes-saline slik in all colors, including emerald and black-and-white checks.

(Hamburger's-Main Floor-Today)

Jap Rose Soap Only Five Cakes to a Com The "instant lather" soap is 10c a cake! Today the 1000 c morning's selling will sell with

(Hamburger's-Main Pos 50c Perfumes, 25c 0 -"Mission Lilac"-very delicated odor; today 2 ounces for the l

Ostrich Feather Pompons, Special

-They are really making history for the Hamburger millinery de-partment! Great, fluffy, black,or white pompons with two "feelers" -how often you've paid \$5.00 for similar ones! Our price-\$1.95.

Milan Hat Shapes at \$3.95 Genuine black Milan sailors—why, earlier in the season we would have sold them at \$12.50! A late purchase at small cost—and so we've marked them \$3.95. Why not wear one with your white tub suits this summer? (Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today.)

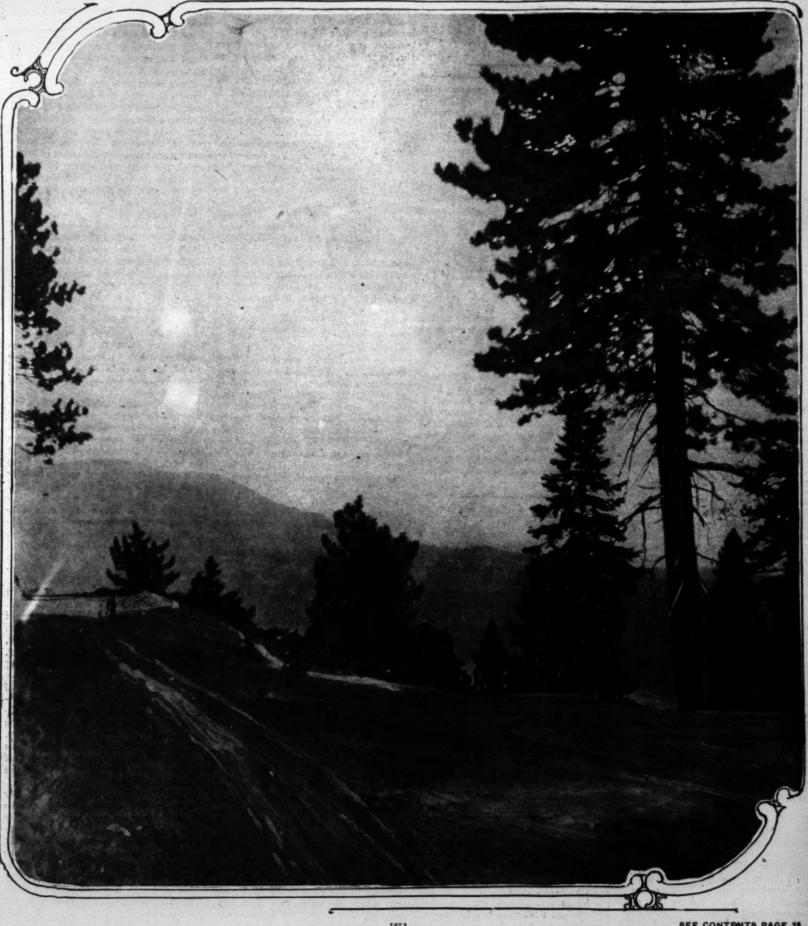








On San Bernardino County's Crestline Road.





Watsonias

A Superb Strain of New Varieties for the Summer Season of 1915.

During the past year we have been carrying on a series of crosses between various types of South African Watsonias, and can offer at the present time a splendid lot of seedlings in all colors from pure white to dark scarlet, including shades of salmon, apple blossom pink, etc.

These are a great improvement over the varieties we sent out a season or two ago. The flowers are very large and freely borne. Height about five to six feet. Splendid for cutting purposes. Planted now they attain maturity about Easter time of next year. Do not fail to try some of these new ones. They will please you beyond measure.

Having a large stock to offer we are quoting them at the exceedingly low price of 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

When in need of cut flowers, funeral designs, bouquets, wedding decorations and floral decorations of all kinds do not forget that we have one of the largest and best equipped floral departments on the Coast. The enormous stock we have to draw from at our Montebello grounds insures a variety not elsewhere obtainable, and another feature important to every cut flower buyer is the crisp, fresh character of our blooms.

The First Bulbs to Plant a chickenging the flowers needed for the adornment of your Spring garden and taking advantage the logical time to plant is obtain the best results possible with certain classes of plants, or call your attention to the advisability of making a first planting of German Iris, Amarylists

IRIS GERMANICA New Giant Flowered Varieties

Few plants in cultivation have shown such a marvelous improvement as the newer hybrid varieties of these splendid Spring flowering bulbous rooted plants. They offer a splendid assortment of colors; they bloom with great freedom at a period of Spring when other flowers are exceedingly scate; they are hardy; they will stand the harshest conditions and treatment; they improve in beauty from year to year. The varieties we offer are the latest products of skillful French hybridizers and are equal to orchids in beauty. They will furnish you a continual round of pleasure in your garden season after season.

ALCAZAR—Enormous flowers: color, violet, purple and blue.

EDWARD MICHEL—A giant in size, Color deep violet purple,

ELDORADO—Yellow overlaid with blue. Flowers borne on stems fully three feet high.

AMAS—Standard pale lavender blue. Falls light blue. Medium in height.

CAPRICE—Flowers of enormous size, Rich violet in color,

ISOLENE—Standard pale lavender. Falls light burple overlaid with brown.

JEANNE D'ARC—Equal in color value to the finest Orchid. Standard and falls pure white, rimmed and penciled on the outer edges with sky blue.

LOUTE—Standard lovely shade of clear Lilac. Falls richest blue.

TAMERIANE—Standards light blue. Falls an exquisite shade of deep purple.

NEUE D'ORAGE—Pale lavender blue, heavily penciled on the falls. Standards of same shade overlaid with brown.

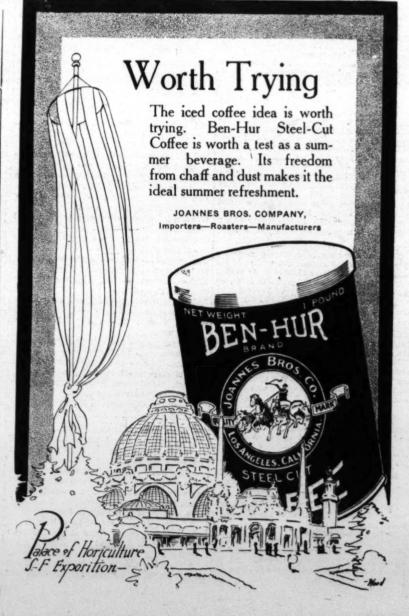
this week, strong rhizomes-Each 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

AMARYLLIS.

than gth & OLIVE ST'S LOS ANGE MURSERIES , MONTEBELLO

MAIN 1745 - 10957





cessive degree. It seems very fortu governments of the world to an The war, of course, has complicated the relations of the Pontiff with the

naturally turning the minds of m lions of people sway from the wo and its affairs to God and heaven.

years, the dwellers in Los Angeles deed, with the exception of an occasional torrential rain, of which about two have fallen in the last half-dozen

to say a word and takes the pulpit. He is a friend of Caesar's and has a copy of his will. The document gives every tion in all the seventy-two months of son to the ball park. The document gives every the six years. well-chosen remarks satisfactorily expirations of the acus of the conspirators. The populace registers approbation. Then Mark Antony asks permission and the constant of the c

when this is partially memorized the reader can pass the ordinary social exof books into a one-column story and The idea is to boil down the biggest

literature that is now offered to the THE canned drama is perhaps re-sponsible for a form of jellied

Short-order Literature.

nampion of Liberty, Lands thout distinction to condition

to a desting the series of each or even a subscription to both (13 capies of each) or even a subscription to both (13 capies of only \$1.00, post-paid. An extendity will be sent to any superior of the series of th

econd-class matter, January 6, 1912, at Les (Cal.) P. O., under Act of March 3, 1879.



e Week-end Output, exceeding 103,000

THE CITY AND THE COAST.

N EW ORLEANS has just destroyed They can't make Los Angeles harbor jealous by any such record.

F YOU want anything. Mr. Tourist, that you don't see, please ask for it, for you will not see anything out here that you don't want.

F VERYBODY is always saying. "See America first," but what we Californians mean by that is to advise all Americans to see California first. If they do they will not go any farther. There is nothing desirable left to go

A BIG LOT of the country in the A vicinity of Cahuenga Pass is knocking at the door of Los Angeles for admission. Bless their hearts, for admission. Bless their hearts, they must not be allowed to knock twice. "Welcome to our city," is the least we can say to any worthy neigh-

CALIFORNIA Nebraskans, and especially those in Los Angeles, are making a big fuss over the former Sec-retary of State. Oh, well, the Constitution of the United States guarantees William Jennings the right to the pur-suit of wealth and happiness.

OS ANGELES has lured another lovely woman with its own loveli-s. Maud Allan has bought a beauness. Maud Allan has bought a beautiful home here for her parents, and
will spend all her summer vacations
with them. She has thirty-six fruit
trees on her place. "Sweet fruit"

A Puzzler.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] The type
of his depth is ears, dropped into
the dental chair.

"Pro a fact."

Los Angeles harbor is beginning to make itself felt as a big passenger de-pot. People have been arriving down there by boat at the rate of 2000 a day. We cannot have too many gateways nor roadways, either.

Mr. Morosco has produced another brand new play. Until one compares the fresh dramatic creations of Los Angeles with those of all other American cities our superiority in this respect cannot be appreciated.

There was a picnic in Sycamore Grove Tuesday for Chinese wom-en and their children, and another one Thursday at Ocean Park for Japanese women and babies only. Los Angeles is just as metropolitan as you please.

The Ohio picnic has been postponed, but no adopted son or daughter of the good old Buckeye State will worry about that. Ohio people in California consider that they have a picnic every day in the year, whether anybody else knows it or not.

If you have not been out to Eagle Rock Park lately, make the trip and give yourself a genuine treat. This is certainly one of the beauty spots of Southern California. It is delightfully easy of access, and offers all the comforts of home and the joys of the wilderness at the same time

San Francisco is inclined to brag ecause it has reached the point of finally and forever discarding its Barbary Coast. There is nothing to keep Los Angeles from patting itself on the back just a little for never having had a Barbary Coast to begin with.

That was a grand performance which the Civic Repertory Company gave of the "Midsummer Night's Dream" at Eagle Rock Park a few evenings ago. When it comes to local dramatic talent, Los Angeles can compete with any city in the world. The legitimate drama will never decline while so many of our young people are giving it their earnest attention.

The Crittenton Home in Los Angeles wants the world to know that so far as it is concerned there is no "war baby" problem. Every war baby that comes this way is sure of a welcome in Los Angeles, providing it can get by the immigration authorities. The Florence Crittenton Home, and the good woman at the head of it, are not asking any fool questions Its one business is to be useful to those who stand in need of Its protection.

Now that we are a safe distance from that opera, "Fairyland," we can't see that it really did anything for music, beyond demonstrating that Los Angeles is capable of securing a magnificent orchestra and that Los Angeles is willing to buy the best thing available in music, and to pay for it. The opera, as a prize, was a tribute to Los Angeles enterprise and to the local ap-preciation of fine things, but the opera as a creation was very much in the

A Puzzler.

How Till human inited must have dwelt upon wars in the past to justify the expression that money is the sinews of war. It is true, indeed, but money is rather the sinews of peace, much of our minds having overlooked that fact.

How long the belligerents of Europe can find money to finance the conflict is the great problem of the moment. The money is likely to be exhausted before the men. It is estimated that there are engaged in the conflict, at the present time, on the side of the allies, 16,800,000 men, while on the side of the Teutons there are engaged a mass numbering 12,-477,000. We have been wont to count the number of men engaged in the conflict by the total of 20,000,000. According to the London Economist the number exceeds 27,000,000. The population shows a heavy preponderance in favor of the allies, commonly so called, the countries on that side numbering 350,000,000 souls, while on the Teuton side the total population is only 135,000,000.

We say the money is likely to be exhausted before the men, or the material out of which the munitions and guns may be made. In December, last, the expenditures of France had been at the rate of \$263,000,000 per month. For the first half of 1915 the expenditures were put at \$323,000,000 per month, and for the three months to end next September the expenditures are estimated at \$363,000,000 per month. The British government has made a one-year loan of \$300,000,-000 to the French government, and the deficit of \$1,100,000,000 has been advanced by the bank of France. Another loan has been raised in the United States for France, which is put variously at from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

The first British war loan, offered last fall, was calculated on a basis of war expenditures, at the rate of \$2,250,000,000 per year. Some three months ago the Prime Minister announced in Parliament that the expense of the government was running at about \$10,000,000 per day, and two weeks ago the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in presenting his bill for a new war loan, raised the estimate to \$15,000,000 per day-"and still rising." From April 1 to May 29 the enormous total raised by loan in Great Britain was \$770,845,000. This loan provides for an ultimate sum of \$5,000,000,000.

This is of immediate interest to ourselves. We have enormous crops coming on, some of them harvested, and this will continue until well into the fall. The cereal crops are promising to be the greatest in the history of the country, and the sowings were made in the spring, and the harvesting is being carried on now with the hope of finding a market for an immense surplus in Europe. The merchandise balances in favor of the United States for the last seven months have been aggregating \$140,000,000 per month Since January we have received in gold, from abroad, \$120,000,000. More than \$90,000,000 of this has come from the Bank of England fund at Ottawa, Canada, and this fund is now about exhausted. The foreign holdings of American stocks and bonds abroad, commonly estimated at between \$5,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000 are lower than for years. The holdings of American railroad securities abroad are still estimated at \$2,576,-000,000. But these are the cream trees on her place. "Sweets to the sweet," but this is a case of a peach among the peaches.

The afraid to give him gas," said the dentist to the assistant.

"Why?"

"How can I tell when he's unconscious?"

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How on earth Europe is going to sinance the war and pay us for food-stuffs is a puzzle. Add to this the burden of buying war material from us and paying for it, increases the difficulty. Already our manufactur-ers are holding up orders for cash payment.

Of course it is going to bring distress upon our own country if there should be no market for our foodstuffs, nor our ammunition, with sure pay, from Europe.

For Military Roads.

THE Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, on a recent occasion, took a very wise and far-reaching step in memorializing the government for the building of military roads from ocean to ocean and from Canada to Mexico, fairly gridironing the country with these means of protection in case of

Cows make cow-paths from the pasture to the yard, and ducks and geese from the pond to their shelter at night. A savage is simply one who dwells in the woods, and no roads are known to savage barbarism. Early civilization was content with a sufficient trail along which the horseman rode. With the invention of the first crude-wheeled vehicle came the necessity for something more than a cow-path, or even a horseman's trail. It was remarked in ancient times that all roads led to Rome, the center of the civilization of its day, and the roads were a concomitant and insignia of the civilization of that city in its pristine glory.

With the development of civilization came the railroad, with its steel tracks. freight and passenger cars, and swift locomotives. So, to write a history of roads from the cow-path and the trail to the trunk railroad would be to write a history of civilization, and the two would go hand in hand, with equal steps, in every page of the history of the race.

The automobile has brought into existence the system of smooth, hard highways, that characterize modern civilization in every country under the sun. California possibly leads the world in the number of automobiles to the population, and very naturally leads the world in the system of good roads

The Russian Empire is vastly richer than the German Empire, with Austria-Hungary added, in square miles, in men, in natural and developed wealth, and yet half, or less, of the armies of Germany and Austria-Hungary are more than a match for all the millions Russia can mass of armed men, and with rather more than the other moiety of the armed forces of these two Empires, the Italians are held in check on the southern frontier, and the combined forces of France, England and Belgium are defied along the western frontier of war.

The reason is the excellent system of highways, both rail and natural, developed throughout Germany and Belgium which make it possible for the Teuton allies to rush masses of troops, with their guns and ammunition, from Poland to France while the hosts of Russia are comparatively idle from the

lack of good roads.

The highways proposed by our Chamber of Commerce would not be available only in time of war and for war purposes. That would be merely an incident in their existence, the great benefit of them accruing to all the peaceable population of the country in

A couple of months is sufficient to al-ter the pitch of the voice, and no man comes back from America without being tinent, is the most intectious in the world. and differs as widely as the American con What is known as the "American accent," strong American accent," a navy man has relurned as a deserter for service here after years across the Atlantic. Seven years! Why seven weeks will do the trick. Contradors American Accessive with

ters" from government reservations when duties of the soldiers was to evict "squatno white settlers were allowed on Indian lands, and one of the most disagreeable there a triendship sprang up between him and the Comanche chief. At that time

aolssim aid no clothes, Quanah proceeded to Washington Pinning them in great profusion to his bearing the faces of the Democratic nom-nees for President and Vice-President norant of such a thing as party amitation, Quanah selected those which appealed to his taste, and these happened to be the ones It was during the train stopped a couple of the course fox, who was a nephew of ex-Mayor of lours at fort Worth, that Quanah, sight-campaign campaign buttons and badges. Being:

The couple of such a thing as party affiliation, well as confidential advisory or originally went to such a thing as party affiliation, well as confidential advisory originally went to work the couple of the couple o

ould weaken my control of them." dian house, and in reply to the query why be did not occupy the big house, he answered: "My people would not like it. It many years Quanah occupied a humble Inpeople of prominence, among whom was Mr. Bryce, Ambassador from England, For garrison, he built a handsome home, pat-terned after the officers' quarters at Fort Sill, and in this home he entertained many

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWENTY-NIME)

Romance of Quanah Parker.

HUMOR.

[Judge:] Woman: What is your very Grocer: Our very best, ma'am, is butter.

[Boston Transcript:] Wife: I would like to see a time when there was nothing to do. Hub: Well, if there was, I'll be hanged if you'd do it.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "Congress man Swayback has got a nerve."

"Talks about our big crops like they wuz an appropriation he got for us."

Alas! how easily things go wrong! A sigh too deep or a kiss too long, And then comes a mist and a weeping rain And life is never the same again -[George Macdonald.

Our latest ship has forty guns, Announce the naval scholars, Displacing 30,000 tons And \$13,000,000.

[Tit-Bits:] Coroner: We found nothing in the man's pockets, ma'am, except three buttons, one handkerchief and a receipted

Sobbing Inquirer: A receipted bill. Then taint my husband.

[London Punch:] London Householder: Not many Not many people away holiday-making in war time, I suppose, milkman? "Well, mum, you'd be surprised; at least

five gallo ns of my customers were away last

[Boston Transcript:] Inquirer: Don't you find it dangerous work knocking about in a submarine deep beneath the sea?

Engineer: Yes, but a man must do something, you know, to keep his head above water.

[The Square Deal:] According to two English scientists the sense of smell in man is small when compared with animals, because of the practice of kissing, and gradually it is being destroyed for that

[Springfield Republican:] It is estimated by men acquainted with the situation in Pittsburgh that at least \$30,000,000 in orders for war material is without takers at present in this country. The basis of pros-perity thus indicated is tragic, but the tragis not of America's making.

[Life:] Willis: Here's an account bombardment of the Dardanelles. It says the fleet's guns roared continuously and the Turkish fort made only a feeble effort onse. Can you imagine it?

Gillis: Yes, it must be something like a conversation between my wife and me.

[London Answers:] A young man—an only son—married against the wishes of his parents. A short time afterward, in telling a friend how to break the news to them, he

"Start off by telling them that I am de and then gently work up to the climax."

[Buffalo Courier:] "Why did you not help the defendant in the fight, if that's the case?" asked the examining counsel.

Mr. Cassidy looked at the lawyer with contempt and answered in a tone of blighting scorn, "For the reason that at the toime Oi had no means of knowin' which o 'thim would be the defendant."

[New York Sun:] The other day I a a man who is a profound psychologist of the feminine what sound was most pleasing to a woman's ear.

"A baby laughing," he answered.

"And after that?"

He thought a while, rubbing his chin "A baby crying," he said at length.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "Nature pro-

"What's on your mind?"
"The horses used to eat the grass that grew in our streets. When automobiles came we thought the grass would get the best of us, but the gasoline drippings kill it off."

GOOD LITTLE POEMS.

Ambition

Protect and keep me, all ye Gods, From canting men and wo Inoculated with that mortal germ Ambition Behold! A child is born, and predetermined Thus he comes to fill his station, and His place, a fixed decree, awaits him At each turning of his years.

Alas for him! Ambition, vile seducer, Whispers in his ear and thus another Life is given, as a sacrificial Offering, to schemes impossible. Be patient then! An all-wise hand Is guiding and will steady tottering footste Live your life—your individuality Belongs to you. Let not ambition, Like some siren-throated temptress. Wreck your heritage of years. Be good, be merciful, be just yourself And deep within your heart, there then Will come fulfillment of a life well lived. JACK WOLF.

Daisy Time.

A desk littered with books and papers, with pens and pencils and ink,

An office small in a skyscraper high, 'twixt heaven and earth like a link,

All about the din of the city, the newsboys ceaseless cry,

In the distance the bay and the river

mirroring the summer sky; On the desk a cluster of daisies, hearts of

On the face of the owner a far-away look a reflection of "the long ago."

gold and petals of snow,

On the mountain top a cottage red, the piny woods behind. ross the road the daisy fields, where

wreaths and chains you twined; You made believe you were a robber in a

far-off distant land, You were hiding 'neath the bushes with

your bold and fearless band, You lay still till you were tired and almost

fell asleep, Then up you raised your golden head just

to take a peep; Little baby brother was chasing a butterfly

And catching sight of your tousled curls cried: "I spy!

And then you plucked red berries from the bushes thorny and low,

scratched your chubby little fists and to mother quickly did go; You waded along the lake shore, sailing

miniature barks of sticks, Wondrous indeed were your day dreams at that golden age of six.

Out beneath the fir trees at the forest's shadowy rim, You swayed to and fro on the broad rope

swing as creakity, creak! went the limb, Higher, higher, higher, till the needles brushed your face,

Quicker, quicker, quicker, you were frightened at the pace, wer, slower, slower, you let the

cat die."

As to and fro you gently swung and the afternoon sped by;

ming shadows and supper time and the old stage coach returning home, black line of crows across the sky, and to

slumberland you did roam. -[M. E. McEntee, in New York Sun.

The Cook Crook

[Washington Star:] Edith Wharton, the ovelist, was talking in New York about

French housekeeping.
"The one drawback," she said, "is that your cook does your marketing. She markets for cash, too. The result is a very frank kind of cheating.

Now, if you are strictly honest, I'll

Nature the Designer.

[Engineering News:] There was a certain college professor of machine design who was as original in his views as he was able in his subject. One of his pet theories was the interrelation between nature and correct "Boys," he would say, "there has been only one designer who never made a take, and the more we study his work the better machine we will build. When you put legs under a machine, think of a horse or a cow, and get them as far apart as you can-don't get too much overhang at either end. And speaking of a counterbalance. Study the kangaroo, there is no pret-tier example of equilibrium in all positions. The further over he leans, the more comes into action off the ground. And again, in speaking of general design, whenever possible, try for elasticity as against rigidity. You will find very little of the rigid in nature, and little trees often survive a gale by bending, where the big ones are blown

Calm Resignation.

Reference having been made to beau-ful resignation, Congressman Joseph tiful resignation, Congressman Jose J. Russell recalled an appropriate story.

During a dinner party some time ago, the Congressman said, the topic turned to the connubial state. Among the guests was a bachelor person.

"Speaking of marriage," eventually re-narked the bachelor, "it seems that the longer a man is married-

"The happier he is," impulsively broke in a spinster party with a hopeful glance at the other.

"I was going to say," resumed the bache-lor disregardingly, "that the longer a man is married the less he seems to mind it." -[Philadelphia Telegraph.

When He Missed It.

Two men came running at top speed toward the station, where the train that would run them to town in a few minutes was steaming ready to start. As they reached the station floor the whistle sounded and the train was off. Gasping for breath, the one said to the other with cheery good humor:

"Eh, Jim, tha didna run fast enough."
"Yea, Ah did," Jim instantly replied, "but
Ah didna start soon enough."—[Manchester Guardian.

Balled It.

Jones, who appreciates a joke, but, like many others, cannot repeat one with any degree of success, heard for the first time the joke about the dog being the most musical of animals, "because he wears a brass band around his neck," and determined to spring it on the first party of friends to which he was invited.

The time came and Jones electrified his victims with the exclamation, "I say, I've a really good one!" He asked, "Why is a dog the most musical of animals?"

They gave it up. "Because," announced Jones, triumphant ly, "he wears a brass collar around his neck."—[Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Not Always an Obstruction. He was very fond of playing jokes on his wife, and this time he though he had got a winner.

"My dear," he said, as they sat at sup per, "just heard such a sad story of a young girl today. They thought she was going blind, and so a surgeon operated on her and found

"Yes?" gasped his wife breathlessly. "That she'd got a young man in her eye!" ended the husband with a chuckle.

For a moment there was silence.

"Now, if you are strictly honest, I'll give you five francs extra at each month's end. What do you say?" the lady remarked slowly:

"The cook hesitated, then she answered:

"Til think it over carefully, madam, and let you know my decision this evening."

"To a moment there was silence. Then the lady remarked slowly:

"Well, it would all depend on what sort of a man it was. Some of them she could have seen through easily enough!"—[St. west; velocity 10 miles. Thermometer, highlet you know my decision this evening."

Out of the Eyes of Youth.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SEVEN.)

tress signals, and he stopped his hilarity so suddenly that his cheeks stood bulged out with unexploded laughter. Then Billy saw them, too, and his feet immediately quit their tattoo and began kicking the shins of Lengthy Shores, who sat just in front of him, in a violent effort to call his attention to the impending collapse of

"Here, stop that," yelled Lengthy. And he turned fiercely upon Billy.

"Sh-h," said Billy, "don't you see the teacher's cryin'!"

Lengthy saw, and settled back into his seat very softly. Likewise, all the others saw, and instant quiet reigned—quiet so intense that Billy, as he afterward told me, thought it must be like dying and go-ing to the other place, and not knowing which place you had gone to, but was just waiting around to see.

The smile crept back into the teacher's face—that smile which was the undoing of us all. There was not one of us, at least not one of the boys, who did not vote himself a brute; not one who did not think all the other fellows utterly void of all feeling and too contemptibly mean to be allowed to live.

With the reign of quiet, and the lower-ing of the teacher's distress signals, came embarrassment. There was but dim light in her mind as to the cause of the out-The laying of the storm she could understand, for a woman knows her weapon and the victory it brings. But she could only guess what might be the dreadful mistake she had made in calling the roll, and she did not dare ask.

Billy saved the situation. Up shot his hand.

"Say, teacher, Bonaparte isn't his name. It's just Bones-Bones Sutler."

Tardy Recognition.

[London Standard:] The war has accomplshed another thing, and this the recognition the French nation is finally to accord Rouget de l'Isle, the author of the "Marseillaise." According to the plans formula-ted by M. Perre Giffard, a Paris correspondent, a bill is to be brought into the Chamber of Deputies authorizing the placing of the remains of the famous Frenchman in the Pantheon. There is little doubt that the bill will pass, since it is openly admitted that never yet in the French history of the last 100 years has the battle hymn of the French republic played such an important role as at

How He Was.

Uncle Roger had been po'ly for some time and had tried with alacrity every sort of patent medicine he could secure.

An old acquaintance hailed him with: "Hello, uncle! How are you-all nowadays?"

"How is I? W'y, bawss, fo' mos'ly six munts a meal's vittles ain' mean nuffin t' me, scusin' somepin' tuh take medicine after.'

Humor From the Trenches.

[London Opinion:] Waiter—Oh' yessir, the fish is quite fresh. It was caught this morning.

Soldier-Go on! That was never caught; it gave itself up!

[Yonkers Statesman:] Patience: never took any marriage vows? Patrice: Oh, yes, he did.

But I thought he was still a bachelor?" "He is; but he vowed he'd never get

4

tress upon our own country if there Of course it is going to by

ers are holding up orders for cash paydifficulty. Already stuffs is a puzzle. Add to this the burden of buying war material from us and paying for it, increases the How on earth Europe is going to innance the war and pay us for food-stuffs is a puzzle. Add to this the

the bills of "the butcher and baker,"

oked that fact. sace, much of our minds having over but money is rather the the sinews of war. It is true, inde HOW THE human mind must have to dwelt upon wars in the past to justify the expression that money is

boat at the rate of 2000 a day Los Angeles harbor is beginning to make itself felt as a big passenger de-pot. People have been arriving down

THE TIMES WYCYSINE)
OSLEVILED WEEKLY

The idea is to boil down the biggest s into a one-column story when this is partially memorized the reader can pass the ordinary social ex-amination as a keen student of the

It is a system of quick-lunch literature for busy men. A man can absorb "The Cloister and the Hearth" while having his pants pressed, or a clean shave, and "Quo Vadis" may be acquired at the same moment.

In our otherwise fair and delightful city at this time are sundry intellectual, Alp-browed gentlemen who are the crusaders of the new thought in literature. They are gathering condensed

masterpieces of the world's literature, published in thirtyodd volumes, cloth or limp leather, at \$1 to \$5 a volume, payable in installments. According to the persuasive agent, for \$2 down and \$1 a month for the next seventeen years, you will have at your instant command all

that there is of human knowledge. It seems that we have a mistaken conception of what constitutes literature. It is the plot only that counts and the more or less florid words in

which it is clothed are merely so much excess baggage. This new condensation not only takes the place of Dr. Eliot's five feet of books but disposes of about five miles of volumes on the shelving of the British Museum.

Among the editors of this com-pilation we note our old friend Robert W. Chambers. If Bob isn't an expert on literature we should hate to have to dig one out. He has a plot foundry that works nights and Sundays and he is just the man to squeeze the juice out of the old-fashioned English threevolume novel and reduce it for breakfast consumption. The theory is that literature should be thrown on the brain-screen just as the moving pictures are filmed for the eye. The glowing detail of the romantic Scott, the graphic and sustained character de-lineation of Dickens and the volcanic verbal eruptions of Hugo are non-essentials to literature. They are merely surplusage. As for Carlyle and other phrase-jugglers, they may be dis-pensed with entirely. The essayists are time-taking evils.

Shakespeare was all right in his way, but he was distressingly prolix and verbose. The plots do not require a tenth of the time taken in their amplification.

Here is the vest-pocket edition of

Julius Caesar:

Revolution runs rampant in Rome. Col. Cassius, a well-known veteran, conspired against the life and authority of Julius Caesar. He induces Marcus Brutus of the first families to join his plot. The conspirators meet. Thunder and lightning. Instead of making a goat of one man they agree to all take part in the killing. They will go to the next meeting of the council with a petition for rebate of the assessment on the Appian Way. Caesar will have to refuse and then they will knife him good and plenty. The plot thickens. Caesar is warned by a clairvoyant, but only laughs at the danger. The day comes. The bunch is on hand and when the petition is offered, Cascaret ting appellation to that district, and plunges his toadstabber into Caesar's indeed to all Southern California.

The rest, being unable to This may well be considered trump, follow suit. Marcus was the greatest inheritance of the people of are things still very strong in a large last one and when Caesar saw him with this most favored land. We are now section of the minds of the French

plaining the acts of the conspirators. The populace registers approbation. Then Mark Antony asks permission to say a word and takes the pulpit. He is a friend of Caesar's and has a copy of his will. of his will. The document gives every Roman \$15 in money and free admission to the ball park. The temper of the crowd changes. They chase the conspirators down the railroad track to Philippi. There a desperate battle is fought, after Brutus and Cassius have quarreled among themselves. The revolutionary army is whipped to a frazzle and when Cassius and Brutus see that the day is lost they cut their throats and die all over the place. No life insurance.'

This pink extra of the hurry-up edition of the Roman Tribune is the canned-literature style of disposing of Shakespeare's masterful tragedy.

The salesmen for this new compendium of the classics say that the work



was created in response to a popular demand from the writers of moving picture scenarios. About all the plots that there are in the world have been used and it now only remains to snipe a bit here and there

from half a dozen different stories and make a crazy quilt that will serve for a few reels of film. Hence comes the reference value of a book that picks the skin and flesh from literature and leaves only the ghastly skeleton of plot to which their comeliness clung.

With this work at hand the reader can stuff himself on the fragmentary remains of some dozens of the classics and achieve a surface reputation for erudition that few professors enjoy. Here you will find Cervantes's "Don

squeezed into a dozen pages. All that is lacking is a few strokes on the typewriter to arrange it for Charlie Chaplin. His fight with the windmill ought to be a scream.

This brand of literature is the sort that might be turned out by the new school of efficiency experts. There are school of efficiency experts. no lost motions and the overhead charges are squeezed into the last pinhole.

Rush-order literature for busy men By putting it into a phonograph it would be possible to assimilate "Vanity with the morning plunge.

Our Best Inheritance.

M ALARIA. Just bad air and nothing more. It is a Roman word, and the thing it stands for first in history came into prominence just outside the city of Rome in the famous Campagna, where Quintus Horatius Flaccus, the poet commonly known as Horace, swatted baseballs and mosquitoes at the same time on a famous summer evening a couple of thousand years ago, and then feasted at the little inn, really a farm house, kept by a peasant woman, who served the poet and his friends a chicken dinner, very tough and not altogether savory.

Buenos Aires is just good atmosphere, and is applied to a country along the river De la Plata in South America by the Spanish settlers in that region. The Spanish settlers

This may well be considered the

deed, with the exception of an occa-sional torrential rain, of which about two have fallen in the last half-dozen years, the dwellers in Los Angeles and round about have not experienced a really disagreeable weather dispensa-tion in all the seventy-two months of the six years.

This counts for much more than comfort, and for much more than normal good health. It counts for the intellectual vigor of the people who live here quite as much as for their physical vitality. This has always been true of people whose lot has been cast in salubrious climates. The Hebrew people have left their mark forever on human civilization, and Palestine was a region of excellent atmosphere, where malaria was practically unknown. The Greeks have left their mark on the intellectual history of the race and on its artistic history in every branch of art. And the airs that blow around the Aegean Sea and upon the islands of the Grecian archipelago are pure and invigorating. The people of Italy, too, have left their mark upon human history in literature and art, in military achievements and in many sciences.

The fact that the people of Los Angeles, and the vicinity around, live so much out of doors is counting for unmeasured benefits in comfort to the people of this generation, and will count for much more in the intellectual and physical vigor of coming generations. With the excellent roads that exist everywhere, and with the numerous automobiles owned and used by the people of this city and surrounding country, the effects of indoor life are minimized and those of living in the open increased above anything known in any other part of the world. It is a common thing in this city, winter and summer, for hundreds of our people to sleep in the open, in what are called sleeping porches, screened in with metal mesh from the mosquitoes which Horace cursed so bitterly as he tried to play ball on the Campagna on that summer day so long

The Roman Pontiff's Position.

S THERE any doubt in the mind of any reasonable person on which side of the unfortunate controversy between the French journalist, Louis Latapie, and Pope Benedict XV, the truth lies? The interview published in La Liberte of Paris charging that the Pontiff complained of the attitude of the Italian government as inter-fering with the Vatican mail was later denied by the papal Secretary of State, and around this centers a rather bitter controversy.

The Pontiff's position is a peculiar-painful one. He is the head of the Latin church in all its ramifications throughout the world, and is the father of the faithful in that communion in all the countries torn by the terrible strife now raging there. The delicacy of his position is almost beyond the scope of the human imagina-

In times of peace the relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal have been anything but comfortable for many years, indeed since the Italian government was set up in Rome. Then the relations between the Pon-tiff and the people of France had been very much strained before the war broke out. The influence of Voltaire. Rousseau, the encyclopedists generally, and the rank unbelief of the time of the French Revolution, his gleaming razor he exclaimed: well into the summer, and there has 'You, too, brute!' and passed in his checks. At the funeral of Julius the crowd gathered. Brutus made a few since 1915 came into existence. Inhas people. This antagonism to the church, and to religion generally, has been much modified in France by the In- war, whose miseries and sorrows are we each pay \$5 and say no more about it?"

The war, of course, has complete relations of the Pontiff we governments of the world to cessive degree. It seems very nate that the head of the Latin at the present time should be a man of such high statesmanship as Benedict XV. His attainments and tem-

perament are much more like those of Leo XIII than like either Pius IX or Pius X, who were rather pastors than statesmen.

The heart of the Pontiff naturally longs and yearns for peace. That he could take part in the war, on one side or the other, is a thought beyond all reason and right. His people are in every army, from the Russian frontier to the North Sea, and his heart must sorrow profoundly for their sufferings and for those of the innocent nonbelligerents, whose hearts are torn by suffering and sorrow on account of the dead in the trenches and the wounded in the hospitals, as well as

over Europe. The man who would falsify the position of the Pontiff, or seek to draw him into the war on either side, is wicked beyond the power of speech to express it.

the starving children and the aged all

Prehistoric Works in Ohio.

[New York Sun:] On the banks of the Scioto, within four miles of Columbus, on its north boundary, stand two conspicuous examples of the work of the prehistoric people of that vicinity. One is on the old Flenniken farm, on the east bank of the river, and on the west side of the river oad, about a mile north of the water pumping station and filtration plant. The other is on the west side of the river, three miles farther north, and is on the west side of the road that skirts the west shore of the river. It is on the Shrum farm.

They are mounds of the same type and of considerable size. They stand on planes, from which they rise abruptly and symmetrically to a height of twenty or twenty-five feet. It must appear to an ob-server that they are artificial and not natural mounds. The owners of the properties have long placed high values on them and have not been disposed to permit them to be opened. As a matter of fact scientific archaeologists are not anxious to explore these mounds, for while they admire them as examples of the work of the ancient inhabitants here, they know from experience in exploring such earth-works that it is extremely unlikely that they would yield anything worth the time and labor it would take to make the ex-

There are several less-conspicuous mounds in the county that Dr. Mills, the curator of the museum at Ohio State University, would prefer to open, mounds that the general public would lightly regard, if indeed would recognize them as the work of pre-historic people at all. There is a mound of this kind on the Olentangy near Worth-ington that is hardly known at all to the general public, that Dr. Mills has watching for some time. "I know that mound would yield a rich store of treasures," said he. "There isn't any sort of doubt about it, but I feel sure that anyone who would explore the two Scioto would get little for his pains."

Counting them all, big and little, there are probably 150 earthworks of these ancient people within the borders of Franklin county, and 5000 or 6000 in the State of Ohio. No other State in the Union is richer n the evidences of prehistoric civilization than the Buckeye State is.

Settlement.

[The Settlement:] Mr. Golden had a new office boy. A few days after his arrival some money was missing from the cash

Calling the new boy into the private of-fice, Mr. Golden said, severely: "There is \$10 gone from my cash drawer,

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anah occupied a humble dian house, and in reply to the query why he did not occupy the big house, he an-swered: "My people would not like it. It would weaken my control of them."

By his people he was regarded with a feeling akin to awe; it was the old, patriarchal form of governing, and it was amus-ing to see stalwart Comanches stand like guilty schoolboys while he reprimanded them for some triffing matter. His influence was almost hypnotic.

Quanah dressed in conventional clothes When making calls in the garrison he al-ways wore the uniform of a cavalry captain, in compliment to the men who were his warm friends. At other times he dressed in black broadcloth, of exquisite texture and excellent tailoring; a neat silk tie with a handsome pin shaped like a tomahawk and set with diamonds (the gift of a prominent official in Washington,) a gold watch with unostentatious chain completed his attire. His hair was cropped closely, but a long scalp lock was allowed to grow and was concealed beneath his coat. He usually wore a Stetson hat, or a Derby, and his manners were those of a polished gentle-

In response to an invitation from my mother, he brought his little daughter with She was a shy, pretty child, and we called her "Little Quanah." Though none of us children understood a word of the other's language, we managed to have an afternoon of enjoyable games. At the luncheon table that day Quanah watched anxiously to see that she did not violate the laws of etiquette. He would speak to her Comanche, and she certainly, to recollection and my mother's, could have taught white children of social pretenses correct table manners.

I was rather a mischlevous youngster in those days, and when my favorite dish, waffles and syrup, appeared. I very demureed the syrup pitcher to Quanah watching slyly to see how he would dispose of the final drop of syrup that had been a weighty problem to me as a child. Quanah took the pitcher, poured the syrup slowly, looked at me with a twinkle of his as he calmly tipped the pitcher so that the lingering drop of syrup fell back into it. Then he smiled at me. that even to this day I can remember distinctly my wild desire at that moment to crawl under the table with my dog Prince, in spite of my dignity of 13 years. never since then used a syrup pitcher with out thinking of my Waterloo.

After luncheon, as we sat on the front porch looking across the parade to the barracks, and the guardhouse with pacing sen tinel, Quanah spoke of the McKenzie fight. Later, as the sun was nearing the horizon and just before the buglers sounded "retreat a number of the garrison children gathered in front of the house, playing with bows and arrows. Our toys were principally and arrows, Indian dolls, and for pets we had dogs, herntoads, fawns, or possibly buffalo calf, as the garrison was supplied by buffalo meat in lieu of cattle. Of course, we all had Indian ponies to ride, for we were next door to little Comanches ourselves. Quanah watched our attemps marksmanship, and called for an arrow and bow. It was brought, and we all stood watching. He told us to put up a mark nd we hung a straw hat on a tree, such a distance away that we felt confident he could not hit it. He pinned it to the tree with an arrow, much to the delight of everyone except the mother of the youngster wh owned the hat. Then we put up coins, and his marksmanship astonished all who wit-

Politics was a conundrum for a while to Quanah, but when he learned the game it appealed to him intensely. His introduc-tion to American politics was unique. Learning there was another and more effiway of obtaining redress for grievances than donning war paint and making a dash upon the agency, he decided to take Commissioner of Indians Affairs, who was in charge of all Indian agents, hoping thus to obtain a solution for the shortage of raand annuity goods at the agency of

ed to his hese happened to be the faces of the Democratic President and Vice-President Pinning them in gr clothes, Quanah proc in great profu rofusion to his to Washington on his mission.

Still decked with the buttons and badge he obtained an appointment with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, but, to his sur prise, was treated with curtness and frigidity, and his pleas turned down without any explanation. Puzzled, but still hopeful, next called upon the Secretary of the Interior and received the same treatment. His visit was a complete failure, and he returned to Fort Sill thoroughly demoralized and humiliated.

A few days after his return he met one of the officers and related his experience. The officer noted the fatal buttons, and asked, "What are you doing with those buttons, Quanah?

"I bought them at Fort Worth," replied Quanah proudly.

"You didn't wear them in Washington, did you?" inquired the lieutenant.

"Oh, yes! They look pretty. wear ribbons and buttons in Washington, answered Quanah guilelessly.

When the bitterness between political factions was explained, and Quanah learned that the buttons he flaunted belonged to the rivals of the people then in power, he nodded comprehensively.

"It's like an Apache coming into a Comanche camp waving fresh Comanche scalps," he said. Then, after meditating a few minutes, he looked up with a twinkle in his eyes, saying, "I am going to Washington again."

He did so, but long before he reached the Capitol he had discarded the Democratic emblems, and was decorated more profusely than before, but this time with Republican buttons. He was received with open arms, where he had previously been scorned; his case received courtesy, and a thoroughly satisfactory adjustment was obtained. Quanah had learned his first lesson in American politics. His qualifications as politician and diplomat were afterward evinced in his transactions of all official matters of his tribe. He ruled his people with justice and firmness, while compelling the respect and admiration of every white man who knew him. During his many trips to Washington he became well known among the prominen people, and it was a source of delight with him to renew friendships with army offi-cers who stopped at the Ebbitt House, where Quanah always put up.

The citizens of Fort Worth built a handome house and presented it to Quanah, furnishing it completely. When finished, a committee took him over it to see if anything he might desire had been omitted. Quanah stood cogitating in one room, then said soberly, "You have forgotten a roll-top

"What do you want with a roll-top desk, Quanah?" asked one of the men. not read or write."

Quanah smiled. "I could put a cigar in ny mouth, put my feet on the desk and hold a newspaper in front of my face; then when someone comes in I do not want to see I will say, 'Go way! This is my busy day!' Needles to say, he got the desk.

The last time I saw Quanah was in the spring of 1885, when we were stationed at Fort Davis, Texas. The swamps about Fort Sill in those days occasioned epidemics of malaria, and often the garrison had not enough men for regular duties. The Indians, however, seemed immune. This was due to their knowledge of certain herbs or roots, which they made into a concoction and used as an effective preventive. In 1885 this root had been about exhausted on the reservation at Fort Sill, and Quanah, realizing what it meant to his people, ob tained permission from Washington for himself and a selected body of his men to leave Indian Territory and go to mountains in Texas where he knew they could pro-cure the root. He wished to start new plants in Indian Territory. At his suggesdetail of soldiers were ordered to accom pany him, in order to avoid any trouble with white settlers, who might otherwise mistake them for hostiles.

Accompanied by his Comanches

well as confidential adviser, originally went to Fort Sill on account of ill health, and there a friendship aprang up between him and the Comanche chief. At that time no white settlers were allowed on Indian lands, and one of the most disagreeable duties of the soldiers was to evict "squatters" from government reservations when they encroached. This also entailed the complete destruction by the soldiers of the little homes that had been built despite government laws. In order to keep George Fox with him, and at the same time avoid arousing jealousy among the Comanches, Quanah formally adopted Mr. Fox into the tribe, thus entitling him to legally hold lands and raise cattle on the Comanche reservation at Fort Sill. The friendship between the two men was deep and strong, only terminating with the death of Mr. Fox, a few months after their visit to us at Fort Davis.

Quanah died in 1911. His people were eart-broken, and all the old tribal ceremonies were carried out in every detail for the greatest chief the Comanches had ever known; a man who remained loyal to his tribe in spite of temptations of civilization and the call of his white blood; a man who, unable to read or write, had been an honored guest in the most exclusive social official circles in Washington. taught a tribe of savages to respect the laws of the white people who had taken his mother and sister from him; he made untutored people understand the wisdom of peace and civilization.

The world is dotted with monuments to morate great and bloody conflicts between civilized men and nations, but the Comanche people today are the monument to a character that bears comparison with any ruler in the history of the world, Quanah Parker, Comanche chief.

Jews are Physically Fit.

The European war has proved at least the progress of the present generation of Jews may be called muscular Judiasm, says the American Hebrew, Jewish soldiers, who have crowded into the armies of the war zone, have proved in every way their equality in physical vigor with their colleagues, so much so that such equality has been taken for granted.

A generation ago military surgeons found they had to reject a far larger proportion Jews owing to their lower vitality." measured by the relation of girth An instance of the same condition in this country is being shown by the adventure started by three young Jews, of Lowell, Mass., who have started on foot to visit the San Francisco Exposition, earning their way by sales of postcards and graphs, any surplus to be devoted to the Y. M. H. A. of Lowell. Their career across the continent will be watched with much interest as a proof of the power of endurance of the rising generation.

Like the Congressional Record. [Albany Journal:] Now all the "books" that the belligerent powers have been publishing have been assembled in a volume of 561 pages. Some day, if we live to be so old that we cannot move about, we may read it.

Demand PURE Drinking Water

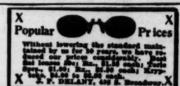


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and differs as widely as the American con-tinent, is the most infectious in the world. A couple of months is sufficient to alter the pitch of the voice, and no man comes back from America without being detected in his speech, which has uncon-sciously caught the pitch. He gets over it in time. But Britain has never succeeded in imposing its Ingual ptch on Amerca.

SOFT AND EASY SHOES

Grover's, Martha Washington, Julia Marlowe



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ince Albert, hand-turned soles, part of the soles or with \$2.00 and \$2.50 iain toe, one, two or three-strap slippers, and-turned \$2.00 to \$3.00 oles..... BURNS FIT EASY Shoes for house or street wear. Send for Catalogue.

James P. Burns

LEWIS HOWELL ROGERS Discovers the Mainspring of Life



and without asking, is awarded a DIPLOMA of HONOR BY STATE OF SEY CHIROPRACTOR'S ASSOCIAT greatest discovery of the century show.

California, Land of the Sun, by the Western Sea



EAGLE, dearly ighly American in every fiber his being. He has always been of his country, and is prouder of today than ever before. As the curent week broke over the world, America elebrated the 159th year of its independ-nce. "Blessed are the people that are a such a case" as the American people at and particularly at the present Shakespeare makes one of his great acters say: "Look on this picture characters say: and on that." T That is what the Eagle wants you to do this morning, with open hearts, clear minds, as Americans all.

As the delightful summer days are pas ng, what a terrible picture is presented in pe, torn to pieces by internecine strife, with wars ranging over hundreds of miles of frontier, over thousands of square miles of territory, with perhaps a total of 20,000, re hamlets blackened by fire and oke, farm houses shattered by shells, es torn to pieces by shot, and the ery trees wrecked with shrapnel. Misery is everywhere, and comfort nowhere. Sor on lot of all the people of that terribly afflicted continent. are weak to paint the scenes or to express groans of that torn country.

And as the delightful snmmer days pas in America, peace reigns everywhere, and fort is the common lot of all the peo ple who have earned the comfort and rve it. The sorrows that afflict the American people are only those that are common to life in ordinary times in nor-mal circumstances. Our broad plains wave

their factories are turning out deadly weapons of destruction and murder, while the artisans are occupied in making muni tions of war, intended to tear to pieces odies of their brothers, to bring distress and sorrow to millions of households, to wring hearts with anguish and to leave desolate orphans a prey to weather and to famine, America is occupied in peaceful pursuits everywhere.

What a difference there is between the Old World and the New these bright summer days! Anyone who visits Europe these days does it to observe the work of destruction, to study the art of war, murder reduced to a fine art, and carried on in the most wholesale manner. And as things are going on across the Atlantic, in this country representative business men of all the Americas have assembled to plan for peaceful commerce, with the interchange of manufactures and the products of the soil of the different countries, to work out methods of financing the commerce be tween the different nations. Fraternal intercourse and brotherly love reigned supreme at these meetings of business mer and financiers of all the nations of the western continent.

Simultaneously came a delegation from China, the newest republic established on the earth, and the most peaceful people in the wide world. They came to observe the peaceful occupations of America. study its agricultural methods, to note the way our manufacturing is carried on, to observe the internal and foreign commerce of the great republic, the first real one ever established on the earth and the m on which all since have been framed. They probably did not visit an arsenal, study a cannon, nor take notes of a battleship in all their peregrination through the United States. Is not the difference between our condition and that of the European nations mal circumstances. Our broad plains wave a notable one indeed, and is there not a like golden seas with the harvests being reason underneath it all? Surely there is.

ch public opinion, enlightened, well reasoned out, and thoroughly informed, guides the actions of lawmakers, executives, courts, and all the branches of the government. This peace was founded in the wisdom of our first great President Gen. Washington, who advised us to mind our own business, keep ourselves from entanglements with all nations, following our peaceful course to the blessing of all peo

Other nations may boast the enormous sums they spend in building battleships, organizing armies, casting immense cannons, and molding shot and shell for war. Let it still continue to be the boast of America that she spends more money than any other nation in the education of her youth, in the preparing of their minds for the peaceful struggles of life, in arts of peace, in the creation of wealth for the comfort and en-joyment of all her people. Between our country and the British dominions to the north stretches a line of more than 3000 miles of hills and dale, of mountain and valley, of river and lake. We are multitudinous, rich and powerful people, and our neighbor is a small nation, numbers, weak in wealth, weak in the power to make war, compared with us. Yet in a hundred years there has not been a snarl heard across that boundary line, much less warlike shot fired across the border There is not a fort on the whole line of 3000 miles or more, not even a block-house not a signal sentinel, to guard the frontier. Never in the world did such a condition pre vail before, and nowhere else in the world does such a condition prevail today. Surely one can say, "Blessed are the people" who have the Constitution of the United States for the foundation of their government, the ditions of the United States as their guide in their dealings with neighbors, the wisdom of Washington as their diplomacy and the spirit of the American people as their guiding star.

taught the pleasant ways of peace, and we believe and hope it will be so taught. No monarch, despot or limited, can proclaim war in a republic. The Chinese are an industrious, quiet people, with a profound love of peace in their hearts, too sensible to be unreasonably belligerent. They have a republic of their own now, and we believe they will set an example of peacefulness to all their Asiatic neighbors.

Here is the point to which the eyes of the wisest in the world are turned as the great conflict rages over all Europe. Will popular government be extended, taking the place of Czars, Kaisers, abselute or limited monarchs, Sultans, or despots of any kind? With the people having a larger voice in affairs, is it not to be hoped that the spirit of the American people will pre-vail in Europe? It is, to be sure, a great deal to hope. Greed has lain at the basis of all the national spirit for ages. have had so many wars, political, religious, national and radical, that animosities are bitter in the minds of most of the people of that unhappy continent. The present war is bitter in its animosities, more so than any other fought in centuries. to hope that wisdom will prevail in the minds of the people, that they will see the selessness and the terrible effects of war. When they get weary of fighting, exhausted in men, money and ammunition, they will turn to us as the intermediary to bring about cessation of the conflict and to arange terms of peace.

The Eagle hopes and prays that this country may be the means of bringing the present war to an end, and of making future wars less liable to come.





F COURSE she may take polymuriel gown, but not just yet. The ancient goddesses seem to have favored something of the kind, at all events they did not go in much for style, but your modern Madame is just at present rather busy asserting that she is no goddess, pedestals be blowed, and that sort of thing

But, of course, it is true that the ancient goddesses practiced a morality of their own, a kind that would not be tolerated in respectable suburb nowadays, and sin they achieved all that license in something that strongly resembled the descriptions of the polymuriel gown, maybe our modern Psyches are clinging to fashion as a means to salvation.

In case you don't happen to have heard about the polymuriel, you will understand it has been designed by an American for American women, a same convertible gar-ment that can be made suitable for any occasion by a slight attachment or detachment here and there and a rearrangement of the buttoning facilities.

It is the outcome of a noble ideal, so say its designer. An ideal which proposes to do away with Madame's costly wardrobe, bring peace to her soul and profit to Mon-sieur's pocket. The same gown, worn with a oudoir cap for breakfast, becomes a hunting costume worn with a derby, or a tennis suit, worn with a panama. We are assured that it combines grace and comfort and that all sane, earnest women will adopt it once they

and grace? What do they know of grace whom grace never knew? And if a careful retrospect of the morals of bygone persons who seem to have lived and sinned in a fore runner of the polymuriel can be brought in as evidence for the defense, the polymurie is not yet.

FOR your average normal woman is a stickler for morals. She can alway justify her any action on a moral basis and get away with it. When first she elected to affect the modes of the improper section of her sex, she did it for man's good. was her duty to make herself attractive to him according to his taste, to make the

good woman as alluring as the other kind. When she has many offspring, she is performing her virtuous duty by the State, when she doesn't have any it is because she considers it wrong to bring children into the world unless one is blessed with a large fortune and can give them proper advantages. If she has the large fortune, it is wicked to breed children in a loveless marriage, or her health forbids that sh risk burdening her devoted husband with an invalid wife or a widowed future.

When she neglects her person and presents an unlovely appearance before world, it is because she thinks it wicked to pamper to vanity. When she devotes her whole life to pandering to her vanity she loes it because it is every woman's duty to add beauty to the world.

If she devotes her time to woman's clubs and culture she believes it her duty to cultivate her intellect and assist in im-proving civilization. If she avoid clubs and neglects her intellect it is because knows her duty is in the home.

At present she is convinced that it is good for the world, good for the country, good for the city, good for trade, good for hubby and highly improving to herself to hold style in earnest respect, to foster changing fashions that thousands of employees may earn dest livelihood through her exce and the day of the polymuriel gown is not yet.

Ahem! How many does that mean? How Take to a Grecian c want to combine comfort clever man but a mediocre cellist. For it is must have been many, all too many in that anything, anything that panteth not.

clever to be the element of art and respectability, which is regarded as essen in strictly moderate doses, to leaver an Orpheum performance. And he has the La Gioconda smile, the La Gioconda lips the La Gioconda eyes, the smug and sub cynical satisfaction that goes with his position. One always felt that La Gioconda, yes, and the average old-master Madonna were craftily amused at the affectation of appreciation with which their audience gazed at them with reverent assumption of understanding. There is always a knowing leer lurking behind their eyes behind their fat lips. Bruch takes his respectful, half-hearted encore with just that look, and thanks his stars that a feeling for elevation pervades Orpheum sensibilities.

UR entertainers have a weakness for maligning marital bliss. It rather sickens one after a time, for there really isn't anything funny about domestic unhappiness. It's the most ghastly thing the world. And the female performer is even more blatantly callous about it, her jokes are invariably coarser and crueller. A determined government, bent upon im-proving the population in quality and quantity, would do well to bar the marriage oke from the boards.

Take Marie Nordstrom's latest collection of stunts-they are all brutally, brazenly cynical on this subject. She burlesques the wife who hears of her husband's death over the phone, she burlesques the wife whose husband come to her with a confession of theft-two of the greatest tragedies veryday life, not remote and distant, but poignantly with us every day. One waited to hear her burlesque the mother whose baby had just died, whose son had returned from the war shot to pieces.

It was the most revolting performance I have witnessed for years. subjects of jest. Yet the audience laughed, rocked with laughter, applauded joyously. No vivid pictures of the slaughter of the war could have been more distressing. One war could have been more distressing. One does not have to be a sentimental fool to prefer that marital tragedies should be pantalette phase is allowed to grow, I presacred things, that the intimate agony of dict the early demise of the masculine does not have to be a sentimental fool to prefer that marital tragedles should be ele-human souls should be treated with rever-trouser. We shall take to a Grecian chemise, is a ence if it must be treated at all. There a Kaffir blanket, a Roman toga, a shroud,

audience who had suffered in grim reality those very tragedies, and if I, who have no nemories to scourge, should feel as I did, ow poignant must have been the hurt of those who had.

Pockets and Pantalettes.

THERE is one thing about the sex, when they do take to pockets, they let us know it. After years of pocketless discomfort, the fashionable female now bulges pockets all over her. Two on the front of THERE is one thing about the sex, when her skirt, into which she thrusts her hands, with feet astride like Uncle Abe at the corner grocery, lacking only the wad of to-bacco to make the picture complete. Chewing gum does

What is it about those pockets that stirs derision in the male breast? We respect pockets, wouldn't do without pockets for anything, yet the pockets plastered on the forefront of Madame's portly hips raise our gall. They are so obviously spurious pockets, made to show off a button, or to hold a brazen pose. Not worthy pockets for the secretion of wanted articles, for they never even contain a powder rag for emergencies, but just defiant, brazen pockets in burlesque, a shameless parody of a worthy friend. Well, we know that in spite of her pockets, in spite of her swag-ger, she still secretes her powder rag in her stocking, her purse in her bosom, her hand-kerchief up her sleeve, her latchkey under the mat, her card case dangles from her wrist, her watch trembles on a safety pin, and any important papers are carried in her and and lost on the car.

And now she is taking to trousers in the same way. Every fashion paper that catches our eye exhibits pantalettes waggling inanely round fat ankles, belaced, beribboned things, impurely for show, a sham, a vanity, a burlesque of man's most acred possession.

One sees now why the Turk, the Persian, where the pantaletted female stalks, took to skirts. They had to in selflefense. When the trouser is shown in such ridiculous and improper guise, what

Remedy for intesting the kind of tractures do not heal readily, how.

NEW remedy for treating the kind of trom line.

Onsetipation which results from inscended in complete in the walls of the ments in playing tenden of the ments in playing tenden or hand ball, are plated has needed and incompleted in complete in the walls of the ments in playing tenden or hand ball, are plated in complete in the walls of the ments in playing tenden or hand ball, are plated in continue doing so, while those who have been less active in their younger days have been discovered.

wew Remedy for Intestinal Stasis.

The Human Body—Its Care, Use and Abuse.

INFLUENTIAL INDIAN. N THESE days of strife among civilized peoples, it is interesting to recall the characteristics of an Indian chief who had every personal and tribal excuse for wreaking vengeance on the white people, and yet used his influence for peace, keeping his tribe from any outbreak so long he lived, and further, so well inculcated the benefits and lessons of peace that he left a heritage to all his people in the memory of his acts. Probably no man of any nation ever deserved so richly the award of the Nobel peace prize as Quanah Parker, Chief of the Quahada Comanches.

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Many years ago a family named Parker settled on a section of public land in Texas, near the present location of Fort Worth There were no railroads through Texas in those days, and people traveled in wagons camping at night where water might be found. The small towns were far apart, and frequently two or three days' drive separated the nearest neighbors, but some times several families settled more closely together, actuated by a desire for companionship as well as mutual protection against Indians

Not far from where the Parkers made their home another family lived, so little Cynthia Ann Parker found playmates in the two sons of the neighbor. The three chil-dren rode daily to a little school some miles distant to study with other children.

One morning Cynthia Ann Parker mounted her pony, kissed her mother "good-by," and, with the two boys, started to school. Across the country rode a band of Co-manche Indians on the warpath, and the The war children were taken captives. riors crept down on the two little ranches, and, after killing the families, set fire to buildings. Then the three terrified children were led away by their captors.

Whether the two boys succumbed to the hardships of the trip, while some instinct of pity made it possible for the girl to survive, no one will ever know, for all traces of the two boys have been lost, even to Cynthia Ann Parker.

The Indians were bound for Indian Territory, now known as Oklahoma, and here Cynthia grew up among the manches, finally marrying the chief of the tribe. She was treated as became the wife of a ruler, not as the mere squaw of an Indian chief, and her life was apparently happy. Three children were born, of whom Quanah was the oldest, another boy and a girl completing the family.

When Quanah was about 14 years old, a question of title arose regarding the Parker homestead at Fort Worth, making it neces ary to prove the death of Cynthia Ann Parker. In the investigation by the Indian commissioners, it was discovered that the little white girl was the wife of the chief of the Comanche Indians, and orders were sent that the white woman and her children be immediately taken from the tribe and returned to civilization. Cynthia Ann Parker had no knowledge of other friends or kindred, save those among the Comanches. All memory of other people, of different manner of life, had faded years before, and she refused to leave the people who had reared her. She was told that if she persisted in her refusals to go voluntarily, the United States soldiers would take her and her children by force, and if the Comanches interfered, the displeasure of the Big Chief in Washington would fall on the e, and punishment would follow. pleading, rebelling and struggling, she finally consented; but, during the night preceding their removal, Quanah and his brother slipped sliently from the village and hid in the mountains. It may be that the mother connived at their escape, determined that her sons should not be robbed of their inheritance of chieftainship, or it may be that the Comanches kidnaped the boys, risking war with the soldiers rather than give up the sons of their chief. However, all efforts to locate the boys were fruitless,

at Quanah and his brother never again saw other or sister. Bearing this fact in mind, Quanah's career becomes all the more re markable, for such an episode would nat urally evoke vengeance against the white people. vengeance and animosity

One can imagine the mother and daugh ter casting a last glance at the familiar mountain peaks where the two boys were hiding from pursuit; a last glance at the village that meant home; a last glance at the gathered people who were the only kin they knew; a last glance at the painted es, where the smoke of camp drifted lazily in the air, and the wolf dogs skulked in search of food; the last glance at everything that meant life, home and country to them both; then, with drooping heads, one can see the lonely captives draw the blankets over their faces, as when they mourn for their dead. They were taken to a strange, civilized place, where the wife and daughter of a great chief were without honor among their white sisters, . who regarded them merely with curiosity, tinged, perhaps, with contempt, for they were sim-ply two Indian squaws. Unable to read or write, all communication with their people was impossible. They were dead to each other, until the messages were sent Quanah that the captives in Texas were free forever.

In due course of time Quanah succe as chief of the tribe, which he ruled with wonderful judgment and firmness. name afterward became familiar in the homes of army officers of the frontier, and today when officers, who were young, active Indian fighters in the years gone by, happen to meet, the name of Quanah Parker recalls memories that may evoke laughter or s sudden dimming of the eyes, but there is never any recollection where Quanah had broken his inflexible standard of honor.

The first time I heard Quanah's name was in the early fall of 1872. My father, Gen. C. .. Cooper, then a lieutenant in the Tenth Cavalry, was stationed at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, where the Comanche reserva tion was located after the tribe had been removed permanently from Texas. The road to the Indian agency, a mile from the garrison, was a favorite walk with the officers' families, and my mother, with my brother, who was 3 years old, and myself 6, had gone for an evening walk shortly before "retreat" sounded at sunset. Suddenly there was the sound of galloping hoofs of cavalry horses, but it occasioned her no alarm, as she supposed it was a troop returning rapidly from practice drill in order to reach the stables before "re But, as the soldiers approached, s treat." non-commissioned officer rode to her side, saying urgently: "Go back to the garrison quickly as you can, Mrs. Cooper. Indians are attacking the agency. Quanal is leading them.

Recalling the story of the Indian's life, and that the soldiers, as representatives of the government, had taken his mother and sister away prisoners, she felt there would be small mercy shown to the wife and children of an army officer who might fall into Quanah's hands. Trembling with fright, carrying the heavy 3-year-old boy in her arms, and dragging me by the hand, my mother made her way to the garrison, peopling each bush, each tree, with Comanches in war paint and tomahawk ready to dash out and intercept us. When she finally reached the garrison she was on the verge of col-Thus I heard for the first time the lapse. name of Quanah Parker.

The Comanches were incensed at the short rations issued them by the Indian agent, who was accountable only to the Indian Commission at Washington, and there fore beyond any commands of the officers of the army. Failing in repeated attempts to get justice or redress, they made a de on the agency, intending to retaliate in full. It was only the prompt arrival of the cavalry that prevented a second Meeker massacre. In those days the Indian agents were civillans appointed at Washington, and the graft possible in such a position made much and no clew to their whereabouts, or the trouble. Rations intended for the Indians man. person who had aided them to escape, was obtainable, so the mother and sister alone were taken to Fort Worth, where later a land grant of great value was conferred on cers were thus placed between "the devil tioned at Fort Concho, Texas, and the troop Cynthia Ann Parker by the State of Texas, and the deep sea," as they were powerless was ordered to Fort Sill. Traveling in those

to prevent or interfere with such matters, yet when the agent had brought the deluge about his ears, the indignant officers and soldiers were forced to protect him and his partners. Since those days, however, offi-cers of the army have held these positions, and conditions have changed completely.

The pivotal experience of Quanah's life occurred in 1874, when Gen. McKenzie, with his whole regiment of the Fourth Cavalry, chased a few handfuls of Comanches around the Panhandle of Texas in an exas perating game of "tag." The Indians, under the leadership of Quanah, succeeded in eluding pursuit, and tormented McKenzie in countless unforeseen ways, keeping the cavalry in constant chase, wearing out their horses and men, while Quanah and the Indians managed to evade battle. McKenzie's wrath grew deeper each day.

One night several small Comanche boys crept stealthily into McKenzie's camp. Though soldiers were on guard constantly, the Indian boys, being so small, wormed past the guards, creeping like snakes, and ucceeded under cover of darkness in reaching the picket line of Capt. Peter Boehm's troop, known as "The White Horse Troop" of the Fourth Cavalry. Swiftly and silently the little Comanches cut the long picket rope to which each horse was tied by a halter strap. Then slipping quickly to the backs of horses, the boys began yelling shrilly and waving buffalo robes, stampe ing the troop horses and escaping unscathed in the confusion. One can see the triumhant return of the little rascals to the waiting Comanches, who no doubt regarded them with great pride, for they were very small boys who accomplished the feat planned by Quanah. "Ten years old, most of them," said Quanah in later times, unabl to restrain a slight smile and a little note of pride as he added, "Children."

Gen. McKenzie, noted for his record as an Indian fighter, was furious. When daybreak came he and his soldiers took up the trail of the missing horses, which led to Quanah's camp. Outside the camp were the cavalry horses of the White Horse Troop, grazing companionably with the ponies be longing to the Comanches. McKenzie succeeded in capturing the entire bunch of horses, thus placing the Comanches afoot. In the fight that ensued the Indians were defeated, and Quanah, with his men, taken prisoner of war.

Then followed one of the greatest trage dies in Comanche history. To appreciate its extent one must know that an Indian measures his wealth by the number of his ponies; without them he is unable to fight or follow a buffalo; he is a "hobo" in his tribe, unless he can point to his ponies. Gen. McKenzie, being an old Indian fighter, was aware of this, and as a lesson, as well as to prevent possible future outbreaks, he segregated the cavalry horses. The Indians, though curious, watched with apparent indifference; but when their ponies were led out, placed in line and soldiers stood beside each one with drawn pistol there was a shuddering sigh, half-stifled. Then McKenzie gave the order, "Aim! Fire!" At his word, there was a report. The ponies of the Comanche Indians fell dead. The wealth and strength of the tribe was gone. was held prisoner in the guardhouse at Fort Sill for a short time, but received every consideration, and was released when he gave his parole to Gen. McKenzie. During this period of captivity the respect and admiration of Quanah for Gen. McKenzie was equaled only by the same feeling of that officer toward the Comanche chief. Qua nah never broke his parole. In all the fol-lowing years he was a loyal, true friend to white people, and army officers were to him as his own brothers. He held the Conanches in complete restraint. They never raised their hands against the white people after Quanah's word was passed. Army officers, familiar with Indians on the frontier acknowledge that when an Indian gives his word he never breaks it. To him it is more sacred, almost, than the oath of the white

times meant days spent in an ambulance while soldiers rode ahead watching for in dications of hostile Indians; it meant going nto camp each night wherever water coulbe conveniently found, crossing swollen rivers, with the horses swimming and dragging our wagon, while we clung to the sides of the seats; often the road was washed way, and then the team was unhitched, the soldiers tied ropes to the back wheels, and we were lowered in this way. Not infrequently the ambulance would swing over on its side, landing us at the end of our flight, a badly mixed-up family. The horses scrambled down, then were hitched to the wagon, and we crossed the stream. On the other side the horses were probably unable to climb the steep embankment with the wagon, so the soldiers would again resort ropes and thus drag us to the top of the hill. Touring with modern conveniences is a very different thing from frontier traveling as I recall it. The trip from Fort Concho to Fert Sill required thirty days.

Upon our arrival at Fort Sill, Quanah came to call on my parents. He was very punctilious about calling on the officers and their families, and never failed to find a hearty welcome in their homes. Trips to Washington had taught Quanah the white ople's ways, and he adopted their stand ard of living. On the reservation, near the

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believe and hope it will be so taught. No monarch, despot or ilmited, can proclaim war in a republic. The Chinese are an industrious, quiet people, with a protound love of peace in their hearts, too sensible to be unreasonably belligerent. They have a republic of their own now, and we believe then ght the pleasant ways of peace, With China in Asia and with the Americans in the New World, the world ought to be arest et al. 10 perion of person of a real of

executives, courts, and all the branches of the government. This peace was founded in the wisdom of our first great President, Gen. Washington, who advised us to mind our own business, keep ourselves from en-tanglements with all nations, following our The years are in the city of Philadelphile, when we cut loose from all the traditions, all the teads, of the Old World. The toundation for peace was laid of the people, in which all people have a role, and in which public opinion, enlighter the people, in which all people have a role, and in which public opinion, enlighter of the tead out, and thoroughly in tourned, guides the actions of lawmakers, tourned, guides the actions of lawmakers of a security of courts, and all the branches of executives, courts, and all the branches of

the factories are unfairs, while the actions of destruction and murder, while the actions of the centre the actions of their brothers, to bring distress and sorrow to millions of households, to writh the bearts with anguish and to beave with a corrow to millions of households, to writh the centre of the centre and to here and to here and to here are actions of the centre and to millions of the centre and to millions of households, to write and to be action of the centre and the cen consistent of the broaden are peacet with the bulkety of the broaden statistic through the forest trees. The industries of the country are fourtshing, and plenty is found in nearly every American household.

While the people of the Old World are busy making misery for one another, while the tree of the country are the fourth and the fourth are the fourth of the fourth and the fourth of the f



California, Land of the Sun, by the Western Sea.

HE cabalistic letters which head this article might mean best put out every-thing. That's what Los Angeles did for the great herd of Elks which spent both ends of the week just past and part of the previous one in this city. They were a grea crowd, and the people of Los Angeles appreclated their greatness and just turned the city over to them for the time being. The weather man put out a pretty good sample from his climatological treasury, and the city was dressed in gala attire for the entertainment of these visitors, who came from all over the world.

Los Angeles has been growing rapidly for many years, but never increased in popula tion as during the Elks' reunion of the glorious year of 1915. The overland passenger trains by all four trunk lines came in in over loaded trains in from two to seven sections each for three days. It is fairly estimated the population of Los Angeles on Monday, July 12, was 650,000.

Remember, it was mid-July, and the weather was perfect, as it was when the Realty Exchanges were in the city a month earlier. We must not forget that these conventions are made up of representative men from all over the North American continent, that they are accustomed to attend these re unions from time to time in many cities in many sections of the continent. These gatherings usually take place in midsummer, and the delegates know how trying the warm suns of July and August are in the Missis sippr Valley or on the Atlantic Coast.

The year 1915 is sure to brin, great results to California as a whole and to Southern California in particular. It is reported that eastern people have found San Francisco cli mate a little too cool for them. This statement is not paying a tribute to the intelligence of the visitors, for surely it might have been expected that they would have known what to look for. If they came to San Francisco provided only with garments suitable for Chicago or St. Louis in July they must have found the city on the Pacific decidedly fresh. Then they ought to have known when the marrow began to congeal in their bones that Los Angeles was only about a dozen hours away, and that there they were sure to find all the heart could wish for climatically.

Art in American Public Schools.

PUBLICATION from the pen of Royal A Bailey Farnum, State specialist in draw ing and hand work at Albany, N. Y., has been issued by the Government Printing Office at Washington. This fat royal octavo of nearly 500 pages sets forth in tables facts relating instruction in drawing of every kind given in the public schools of all grades in all the States in the Union. It is interesting to us because of the prominence California has in the book. This prominence begins the date at which this kind of art struction was first required by law in the State, putting it the third in the Union. Massachusetts leads with required art in-struction established by law in 1870, followed York in 1875 and California in 1880 About half the States in the Union require instruction in drawing by law in the public schools, and most of these laws were passed since the beginning of the present century

The State has a dozen institutions where courses of training for teachers of art are maintained. Los Angeles has three of thes

California stands well up in the require ment of drawing in the elementary schools of the State, and Southern California leads in this respect. In the liberality of the salaries paid to the director or supervisor, Los Angeles stands near the head, with salaries This liberality is only escelled by New York, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis. We lead Chicago by quite an amount

The value of the equipment in hand work In Los Angeles is put at \$15,000, against \$44,000 in Oakland. The value of the equipment in drawing in Los Angeles is \$2500 and in Oakland \$250. The city of Los Angeles about it, if any at all. The person is afgiven a good song for this tract of land spends yearly on material \$69,645, compared flicted with myopia of the mind, created by would have been considered a fit subject. with \$1260 in Oakland.

In some of the smaller towns much attenat Anaheim, for example, in the first year 180 hours per year, the same in the second year, and 360 hours in each of the third and fourth years. In the High School at Alham-

instruction in the first and third years. At 'few poor colonists in America to procia the Burbank High School the requirements, their independence and fight Great Brita are 120 hours in the first and second years. It was a hazardous undertaking, and success look at El Centro, put on the map the other day, where they require from 113 to 150 hours per year. At the Glendale High School 135 hours are required each of the four years. This is also the limit for each of the four years of the Los Angeles High School, 360 hours per year at the Hollywood High School, 270 at the Manual Arts High School, and 220 at the Polytechnic High

Big Fair All Right.

T WAS a great undertaking for San Francisco to have such an exposition as it has to celebrate the opening of the Panam Canal and to introduce the Pacific Ocean to the attention of the wide world. When one considers that California is situated at the extreme western edge of western civilization that the population of the State is less than 3,000,000 and that of San Francisco only about half a million, the courage that under took this great enterprise must be manifest to all eyes.

The great fair has been open now less than six months, and there have been months trying the courage of the people of the city and the State and calling for great patience and fortitude. Now comes the reward, and it is coming abundantly. The schools all over the North American continent are closed, the war has shut our people out from Europe, and the torrid heat of the summer months is counseling the seeking of coole latitudes for those who can afford the jour ney. The average attendance at the fair has increased from 30,000 to 50,000 a day and has not done growing yet. Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the third, fourth and fifth of July, were of course great days. On July 3 there were admitted to the grounds 65,787, on July 4, 77,498, and on July 5, 187,429. The next day with nothing in particular to draw attention to the fair, the attendance was

Of course the delegates to the Elks reunion finishing in Los Angeles with this week will swell the crowds in San Francisco to flood tide, bringing there not less than 100,000 visitors.

The fair management owed a big debt on the day the gates were thrown open, February 20, and this has now been reduced to \$200,000, of which great blocks are chipped off daily, and it is expected that in the i couple of weeks the management will be where the equation will be receipts equal expense.

See Us Grow.

T IS less than a generation since the late IT IS less than a generation since it will be with the work on the work of the coast into plots of about five acres This is known as Long Beach, a big, bustling city of 30,000 or more people and an assessed value of \$61,500,000. This is an increase for the year, of \$177,327.

Now look at Fullerton, a city across the wash from Anaheim, a sheep pasture thirty years ago when the Santa Fe built in there. And now the city is assessed at a total valuation of \$3,629,819, an increase for the year of nearly \$500,000.

This is the way everything in Southern California grows in population and wealth, and is it any wonder that there are people who become rich by investing in these la paying taxes and waiting for the growth of opulation to make them valuable

A Progressive Move.

ULY 9, the California High School Teachers' Association, in convention it Berkeley, as the session closed, passed a resolution favoring the creating of mili-tary training in the high schools of the State. The report, by telegraph, to The Times says: "The resolution was passed after much discussion." In our opinion prejudice, who does not favor such training

ed only because every able-bodied man in the colonies had been from his earliest years accustomed to the use of firearms. There was not a young man in the colonies in those days, in good physical health and normal-minded, who could not ride bare back a swift horse through the dense woods of the forests and pick off a hostile Indian, a jack rabbit or a quail with his old flint-lock. It was this skill in the use of firearms, and in horsemanship, that enabled the American colonists to win this fight in the face of trained Hessian soldiers, the fore-runners of the Prussian Uhlans of today.

Trade With Alaska.

A CCORDING to the department at Washington the merchandise and treasure passed to and from Alaska and the United States in 1914 was worth \$66,500,000, an increase of \$4,000,000 over the trade of 1913. The United States shipped to this Territory in the year an aggregate of goods amounting to \$14,300,000 in manufactures, \$6,200,000 in food stuffs, \$2,000,000 worth of gold, silver and other miscellaneous material, of which \$500,000 represented foreign merchanritory of \$22,500,000. As the population of the Territory is only 65,000 it shows a vast wealth, per capita, equaling the trade be-tween this country and China, with a population of 336,000,000.

Since we acquired this Territory in 1867 the gold mines of Alaska have poured out to enrich the world \$250,000,000 of the yellow metal. The fish of the Territory aggregated in these years \$183,000,000, aquatic fur skins \$65,000,000, copper \$20,000,000, fish oils \$5,000,000, silver \$2,000,000, and adding to this whalebone, coal, gypsum, marble, tin and vegetables will bring the wealth the Territory has added to the world up to \$500.

Winning the West.

HE COLUMBIA RIVER is one of the most lordly streams that flows into the Seven Seas on the surface of this old globe. Rising back in the Rocky Mountains, in the Yellowstone Park and on up into the British dominions, its many branch es coming together down in Eastern Wash ington, the magnificent stream presents scenic beauties that eclipse the Rhine and the Rhone, the Danube, and pretty nearly those of every other river on earth. It is navigable for more than a hundred miles from its mouth to the Cascades in its natural state. Here the government has cut a canal that enables vessels to reach the upper Columbia as far as The Dalles. More recently the government has cut a canal eight miles long, through solid lava rock, that opens up to water traffic an additional 400 miles of navigable stream and adds 300,000 square miles to the interior empire reached by this magnificent river. The cost of the work was \$6,000,000 to the government, and it is easily worth \$600,000, 000 to the people of the country. Steamers now can pass from the mouth of the Col-umbia 500 miles into the very heart of

A Good Investment.

HE HILLS around Los Angeles are attracting attention more and more every.

The latest land deal in these hills is the transfer of 1647 acres of hill and can yon, stretching from the limits of Glendale eastward to the limits of Pasadena. 7 consideration is reported at \$500,000. reach an elevation of 1500 to 1800 feet above sea level. There are probably a thousand different canyons of varying sises most of them heavily wooded with sycamore

would have been considered a fit subject for an insane asylum, or a home for imprejudice, who does not favor such training for an insane asylum, or a home for impaid to this kind of art instruction; heim, for example, in the first year bit of military preparation advocated by those on that side of the question in the day is an expension and the second that side of the question in the day is an expension and the second that side of the question in the day is an expension and the second deal of money out of oil property in the state, and he will easily double his money. When the aggressions and tyranny of the second deal of money out of oil property in the state, and he will easily double his money. Not exactly, in book exactly.

of this hill land, probably, a beautiful spot known to picnickers from early days. An-nexed to Los Angeles, and given the right to use the aqueduct water, these hills will be sought out by rich homeseekers, who will convert them into veritable beauty spots, with lookouts unsurpassed upon globe.

"Rim of the World."

ODAY and tomorrow-speaking by the date line on this number of the Illus trated Weekly-pulsating with the beauty and inspiration of all the Great Southwest, will be great days on the "rim of the world" that separates the great valley in which lie San Bernardino, Redlands, Riverside and other thriving cities of the South. from the country north of the mountains. It will be the opening of a scenic route along the sierras of the San Bernardino mountains and involving a hundred miles of mingled beauty-and grandeur with vistas of the most lovely country in the world looked down upon on every side. The people of San Bernardino county, to whose energy and wisdom the construction of this road is due, at a cost of about a \$1,000,000, are advertising it as "a 101-mile trip on the rim of the world," and they have invited as their guests enough newspaper men to make milestones of them, one to every mile along the beautiful road. Much of this highway runs along the sky-line a mile above the sea level. Those who have been over it say the world knows nothing like this highway for scenic

Notes of Progress.

N 1904 there cleared from Los Angeles Harbor 1322 vessels of all sizes and under all flags, and ten years later in 1914 the clearances numbered 2371, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. The tonnage on the first date aggregated 562,945, and ten years later it rose to 1,735,706 tons, an increase of

a good deal more than 100 per cent. The week was marked by a large transfer of real estate in which Robert Marsh & Co... transferred to a lumberman from Lansing. La., a half-interest in the Marsh-Strong building at the junction of Spring and Main at Ninth streets. It is a twelve-story fire-proof office building erected three years ago and valued at \$1,200,000. The seller gets the Rampart apartments at Sixth and Rampart streets, a residence at Eighth and Garland avenue, a house on Ninth street and Wilshire place and considerable money

Gold bullion shipments from the Tom Ree Gold Roads mining district in Arizona for the first half of the current year aggregated in value about a million dollars.

The France Investment Company is opening a new subdivision at Arch Beach Laguna.

Frank E. Hartigan has sold to D. W. Pierce his home of twelve rooms and three baths at No. 1022 Gramercy Place for a consideration of \$12,500.

The J. W. Robinson Company has let the last contract on its big building at Seventh, Grand and Hope for painting the magnificent

The Brentwood Country Club is having architectural plans drawn for a building on boulevard directly across from Brentwood Park.

The Leffingwell Heights lemon lands are selling rapidly in tracts of about four and a half to nearly seven acres at from \$2500 to \$3400 each.

George Weinshank of Whittier has added twenty-nine acres to his walnut property at a cost of \$23,698.

King C. Gillette, safety razors, has ordered plans drawn by the Milwaukee Building Company for a resi-dence to cost \$50,000. It will be on Beverly Hills near the hotel, and the site cost

Huntington Beach is one of the most atractive of the seaside resorts of Southern California. Things are moving there very rapidly. The city has a \$10,000 library building, a recreation pier, and is the site of one of the leading sugar factories of the State, whose plant cost \$1,000,000.

Oh, the Cynic!
[Detroit Free Press:] A Minnesota professor says that marrying the second time is
like buying another book by the same author. Not exactly, in books the happy ending is

By Forrestine C. Hooker. Romance of Quanah Parker, Comanche Chief.

The Human Body-Its Care, Use and Abuse.

law Remedy for Intestinal Stasis

NEW remedy for treating the kind of onstipation which results from inactivity of the muscles in the walls of es has recently been discovered. It is called secretin, and is one of those mysterious chemical substances of the body, known as hormones, which are formed in one organ or part of the body and carried in the blood to another organ, thus setting up an active secretin.

ecretin is the particular hormone formed in the upper portion of the small intestine which causes the pancreas to pour out its secretin which is necessary to digestion. The artificial product is made from the duodenum of pigs, and is adminstered in teaspoonful to correct the constipation which results from intestinal statis. The investigations of Dr. J. Wallace Beveridge seem to show that this remedy is superior to mineral oil, which has become popular in the last few

"There are two ways of overcoming statis, medical and surgical," writes Dr. Beveridge. In the medical treatment of statis the min eral oils have been of great aid, as they act only in a mechanical way, exerting no physiological action whatever. In case of impaired metabolism, something more needed than a mere mechanical agent, secretin offers a satisfactory solution of the problem. Secretin has not only the power to increase peristalsis (the muscular movements of the intestines), but it exerts a distinct function in aiding terminal digestion in the small intestine by virtue of its action upon the pancreas: it increases the chemical breaking down of the protein molecule, which no other pharmaceutical agent is capable of doing. So we have in secretin a product which exerts two distinct powersfirst, to increase peristalsis, and second, to aid in the normal digestion of protein."

Some of the earlier preparations of se cretin did not act well when taken by the outh, and were given hypodermically. the newer preparations may be taken in the

Misleading Foot Symptoms.

A few years ago most of the various s and pains to which the feet are subject were attributed to rheumatism, and treated with one or another of the various rheumatism remedies. Then the discovery was made that weakened arches are re sponsible for a high percentage of the socalled "rheumatic" pains, and "arch sup-porters" relieved the condition in many cases where the older remedies had failed As a result, practically all foot aches were attributed to arch trouble, and treated with some type of foot brace.

It appears, however, that the matter has considerably overdone. arches are not the cause of all aching feet Indeed it is now conservatively estimated that only 50 per cent. of cases in which the arch is supposed to be at fault should be attributed to this cause. Unsus pected splinters, fragments of needles, and fractured bones have been shown by the X-ray to be accountable for the symptoms that simulate the arch trouble in a large number of cas

Dr. Geist, of the University of Minnesota has recently called attention to the frequency with which errors in diagnosis occur, and suggests that when suspected arch trouble is not relieved promptly by an arch supporter, some other source of trouble should be suspected. For example, he cites a case in which a fireman, in jumping from wreck, injured his foot by alighting heavily in some coarse sand. As the symptoms that followed were those of arch trouble that is, pains in the heel and under the balls of the toes, shooting up the leg—he atempted to relieve the difficulty with various types of arch supporters, but withou An X-ray picture revealed several small sharp pebbles imbedded in the flesh. When these were removed the "arch trouble disappeared immediately.

Mistaking Fractures for "Stretched Cords."

It should be remembered that fracture of some portion of the long bones of the foot sometimes result from "ridiculously insignificant accidents"—injuries so slight

a .28

Such fractures do not heal readily, how-ever, unless properly treated, and later may develop symptoms closely similar to arch fragment of shrapnel shell from the indevelop symptoms closely similar to arch trouble. Jumping, or the sudden move-ments in playing tennis or hand ball, are fertile sources of both these conditions

A typical case of this kind is cited by Geist. A man in playing hand ball suddenly "stretched a cord," limped for a few days, and then apparently recovered. But at short intervals the pains returned, causing him great annoyance. On the advice of a shoemaker he tried various arch supporters, without relief. Finally the X-ray showed that there was a small fracture at the base of one of the long bones of the foot.

Besides fractures and foreign bodies in the foot, there are other less patent condi-tions that give the symptoms of arch trouble. Infections, such as those of tubercu losis, sometimes do this, and the condition is sometimes produced by hardened arteries, or varicose veins. And, curiously enough, a condition which the Germans call "tocco foot" results from the excessive use of tobacco, which is cured by limiting the daily allowance.

Franklin on Fresh Air.

Benjamin Franklin's belief in the bene ficial effects of fresh air is illustrated in the following quotation from his writings:

"It is recorded of Methusaleh, who, being the longest liver, may be supposed to have best preserved his health, that he slept always in the open air; for when he had lived 500 years an angel said to him: Arise, Methusaleh, and build thee an house for thou shalt live yet 500 years longer. But Methusaleh answered and said: am to live but 500 years longer, it is not worth while to build me a house; I will sleep in the air, as I have been used to do. Physicians, after having for ages contendthat the sick should not be indulged with fresh air, have, at length, discovered that it may do them some good. It is therefore to be hoped that they may, in time, discover likewise-that it is not harmful to those who are in health, and that we may then be cured of the aerophobia that at present distresses weak minds, and makes them choose to be stifled and poisoned, rather than leave open the window of a bed-chamber, or put down the glass of a coach."

Franklin was also a believer in restricted diet and exercise, although he did not practice what he preached, as shown by the following humorous dialogue, written at midnight during one of his attacks of gout:

Eh! oh! eh! What have I done to merit these cruel sufferings? "Gout: Many things: You have ate and

drunk too freely and too much indulged those legs of yours in their indolence."

Everyone knows that infections are caused by germs. But just how the infecting germs find their way into the system, in individual cases, is often very difficult to determine. A recent "Public Health Report" throws some very definite light on the modes of infection in tuberculosis, which may be considered as applying to other infectious diseases in a general way.

According to this report, infection in tuberculosis results from close, and perhaps prolonged, association with some individual suffering from the disease. The nearness to the individual is not important, although droplet infection from forceful coughing is more apt to occur if contact is close; but mere occupancy of a room, previously used by a consumptive who has been care less in the disposal of his sputum, is sufficient. Heat, poor ventilation and lack of sunlight increase the liability of infection, dust also acting deleteriously. Under or dinary conditions, dishes are probably not responsible for the spread of the disease, but blankets and soiled and imperfectly of infection.

Scrap of Iron Taken from Heart,

One of the most remarkable operations

terior of the heart, which resulted in complete recovery of the patient.

The fragment of metal, which was 1 cm. long, and 3 mm. thick, had been in the heart four months and a half. It caused comparatively little pain when the patient was quiet, but slight exertion brought or great distress, shortness of breath and faintness. The fragment was located with an X-ray, but was thought to be in the outer covering of the heart, rather than in the heart cavity, itself. When the outer membrane was opened by the surgeons, and the fragment found to be more deeply embedded, the right ventricle of the heart was incised, the piece of metal removed with forceps, and the wound closed by

For three days following the operation the patient suffered from shortness of breath, and a weak, irregular pulse. But, after that, the pulse became regular, the shortness of breath disappeared and he made a complete recovery. Aside from a slight thickening of the heart wall the organ appears to be normal in every way.

somnambulism.

Somnambulism, or sleep-walking, is usually attributed to a condition of the nervous system, frequently of a hysterical nature and not dependent upon any organic dis It has long been suspected, however that true somnambulism is the result of some obscure organic trouble which has not as yet been detected. This suspicion is sustained by a case reported by Prof. Lowy, of Leipzig, which seems to be attributable to organic heart disease

The case in question is that of a young man whose heart action was so defective that he was unable to take more than a few steps without assistance. Yet, this man rose from his bed in the middle of a rainy night, wandered about the yard of the hospital for four hours, ascending stairs and crossing slippery window ledges, finally climbing through the window of another ward and returning to bed. When awakened he had no knowledge of what he had done, and aside from a transient increase in the pulse rate, showed no ill effects from his experience. He was unable to make any unusual exertion, however, just as on the preceding days.

Persons addicted to sleep-walking often appear to be in normal physical health. But since this affliction often results in falls and broken bones, or worse, the sleepwalker should make every effort to determine whether or not his seemingly good health does not mask some obscure abnormality in his organism.

How Much Exercise Shall We Take?

Everyone admits that exercise is desirble, and probably necessary in most cases if one is to retain robust, normal health. But the exact amount of exercise that is best for each individual varies as greatly as individuals themselves, and must be determined, largely, by experiment. The amount of walking indulged in by celebrated men, in order to keep themselves physically fit, suggests the widely differing requirements of individuals.

Thus, Beethoven walked rapidly five miles very day, regardless of weather; Thomas refferson walked seven miles, somewhat Jefferson walked seven miles, somewhat less hurriedly; Turner indulged in twenty-mile walks, working as he walked; Sir mile walks, working as he walked; Sir Walter Scott, who was lame, frequently took twenty-mile walks, and died at 61 rears; Dickens did his twenty-five miles, or more, walking rapidly, but succumbed at 58; and Tolstoi seems to have broken all walking records, made by celebrities, by walking 130 miles in three days in his fifty-ninth year.

These are examples of unusual indulgence in exercise, perhaps over-indulgence. For the average length of life of these men was no greater than that of Calvin Darwin Kant, or Lord Lyons, who took very little exercise. It should be noted, however, that the men who kept up their muscular activities in later life simply continued a habit formed in youth, while those who took little that they are forgotten in a day or two. on the heart has just been reported by the exercise had always been inclined to sedan-

cise proposition. accustomed to taking vigorous exercise should continue doing so, while those who have been less active in their younger days should not make too great a departure from their accustomed habits after middle life.

Would Have Ample Time.

The talk topic in the lobby of a hotel, the other evening, turned to restaurant anecdotes, when this one was volunteered by Congressman Daniel R. Anthony fre

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Some time ago Smith and his wife were looking over the sights in the downtow section, and eventually rambled into a cafe. Finding a comfortable spot, the lord naster ordered all kinds of provender, from chicken to lemon pie.

"Harry," remonstrated the good wife, as the waiter person faded away, "why in the world did you order all that stuff for me?

"For edible purposes," smiled the indul-gent husband. "I thought you might need

"I wish you hadn't done it," returned little wifey. "I am not a bit hungry."

"That's all right," was the prompt assurance of hubby. "You will be by the time that waiter gets back."-[Philadelphia Telegraph.



Defective arches afflict 7 out of 10 people. If your arches are weak, you un-consciously divert vitality needed in other parts of your body to the work of

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Shorthorns and Hereto raised. I understand

was settled. The wh that of Illinois must have been before it with grass, seeing hills here and there in the distance. The landscape is much what threage, where the paint tree, when a freence is the post overywhere, waving its fan-like leaves the overywhere. The on and on over plains covered and you ride on and on over plains covered with grass, seeing bills here and there in with grass, seeing bills here and there in

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found none without secure, which contains a much oil that you can aqueeze a plu of the pecling and little bubbles will co of the pecling and little bubbles will co

By Frank G. Carpenter. Across Paraguay by Rail.

Railroad Building. STRANGE SCENES IN A PARADISE OF SOUTH AMERICA.

E THIRD CLASS AND ITS WOMEN SMOKERS THE HOME OF THE ORANGE AND THE FRUIT TRADE OF THE FUTURE—PARAGUAT'S PAS-TURE LANDS WHICH COST A DOLLAR AND AND UPWARD PER ACRE—TENS OF THOU-SANDS OF ANT HILLS—THE LIFE OF THE

From Our Own Correspondent. NCARNACION (Paraguay.)—Have you ever heard of Encarnacion? It is a little town of 15,000, in the very heart of the South American continent. It is situated about half way between the Amason River and the Strait of Magellan. It is as far west of the Atlantic Ocean as Pittsburgh, and as far east of the Pacific as the distance from New York to Chicago. It is at the southern end of the Paraguay republic, and st across the river from the Argentine tamia, a great block of fertile land which lies between the Paraguay and Uru-guay rivers. Encarnacion is on the Alto-Parana. That river rises in the highlands of Brazil, and flows over the Niagara Falls of South America, within a hundred or so miles of where I am writing. From here ws on toward the west, and, uniting with the Paraguay, is known as the Parana proper, up which river I came on my way to Asuncion. The town is to some extent in the wilderness and in one of the greatest eveloped regions of this undeveloped

Within the past year or so, only, this antry has been penetrated by railways. carnacion is the terminus of the Parauntry has b ay Central, that connects here with the Argentine system, forming a through route by rail from Buenos Aires to the capital of Paraguay. Until this road was completed the only way to reach Paraguay was by the Parana River, and the trip to Asuncion took from five to seven days. I was five days in coming up the river, and did not land until the sixth day. By the railroad the journey can be made in about sixty hours, time will eventually be cut to two

the River Iguazu, and within a year or so it will be possible to reach that great natural wonder by rail. At the falls the railway will link up with the Brazilian system, and will make it possible to go from Rio de Janeiro to the heart of Paraguay by rail-road. The distance from here to Sao Paulo, as the crow files, is not farther than from New York to Cleveland, and to Puerto Alegre is not much farther than from New York to Buffalo. The present railway route between the two points is much longer.

An Old Railroad.

I have been on the train all day, in coming from Asuncion to Encarnacion. We left at 8 a.m. and got here at sunset, traveling through what to me is one of the most interesting countries of the world. The whole way was over the Paraguay Central Railroad, and much of it through well-set-tled land. The Paraguay Central is one of the old roads of South America. It was started by the tyrant, Lopez. It was originally intended to run from the capital to Villa Rica. That city is the second town of the country, and in the most thickly populated part of Paraguay. The distance to it from Asuncion is about one hundred miles. The road had been completed about half that far when the war with Brasil broke out. This stopped the construction, and it was not resumed until almost thirty years after. The first road belonged to the government, but in 1887 this was sold on the condition that the purchaser should extend it, the government giving certain guarantees as it was extended as far south as Pirapo, about seventy-five miles from Encarnacion. There it stopped until it was taken up by the present company and completed.

The road is now, to a certain extent, an American system. It is under the control of the Farquhar Syndicate, the manager of which is Percival Farquhar of York, Pa., and Wall street, New York. It is this syndicate which is making the extension to the falls and the connection with the Brazilian railways, in which it has very large interests. The capital of the Paraguay Central, including stocks and bonds, is in the neighdays or less. An extension is being made borhood of fifteen million dollars. The road from the Paraguay Central to the falls of is already shipping timber, tobacco and

fruit to Buenos Aires, and of late it has or white. Some have long verandas in begun to put on cattle trains. The passenger traffic is increasing, and eventually it will command most of the travel to and from Paraguay. As it is now, there are sleeping and dining cars throughout the windmill flying around through the air. whole distance. The price of a ticket from Asuncion to Buenos Aires is about \$30 and the sleeping car arrangements cost about \$7. The trains are electric lighted, and the sleepers are good.

Second and Third Classes.

Most of the trains have second and thirdclass cars. Those of the first class are like ours, and the second about the same. The third-class coaches have windows like those of a street car, with seats running under them from one end of the car to the other, and with a double bench, back to back,

running through the center of the car. I have spent much time in third-class They are patronized almost exclu sively by the Paraguayans, and, as a rule, the passengers are women rather than men Nearly all the women are smoking, and 1 saw girls from 6 to 16 with big cigars in their mouths. There are women smoking cigars at the stations, and cigar peddlers come to the windows and offer you bunches of cigars at the rate of about one The tobacco smoke is often cent aplece. so thick in the cars one could cut it, and the fair smokers would be very attractive were it not for the big cigars in their mouths.

Let me give you some of the pictures I to the income thereon. The new company made from the car windows, as I rode built the road on to Villa Rica; and later through the heart of this far-away land. We shall start at Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay. It is a city of 100,000 on the banks of the Paraguay River. It is close to the river and a half hour or less takes us far into the country. Here the scenes are much like those of the United States Near the capital the country is settled. There are grasslands, with patches of wood scattered here and there through them. The cultivated fields are few. The country is mostly made up of pastures, upon eding. which sheep and cattle are fe

Here and there over the landscape you see the low one-story houses of the rich farmers, and the huts or shacks of the poor. The larger houses are painted red

The roofs are of red tiles, which shine brilliantly under the sun. Sometimes one sees a roof of thatch, which has a velvety

Villages Numerous.

In going onward you pass one or two cities. You ride through Paraguari, and after some hours reach Villa Rica, a city of 30,000 or more. There are many villages. The little houses run along the sides of the roads, which are unpaved and unsidewalked. The soil of the roads is red, and they make strips of brick dust running through the green fields. Only the larger towns have buildings of cement or brick.

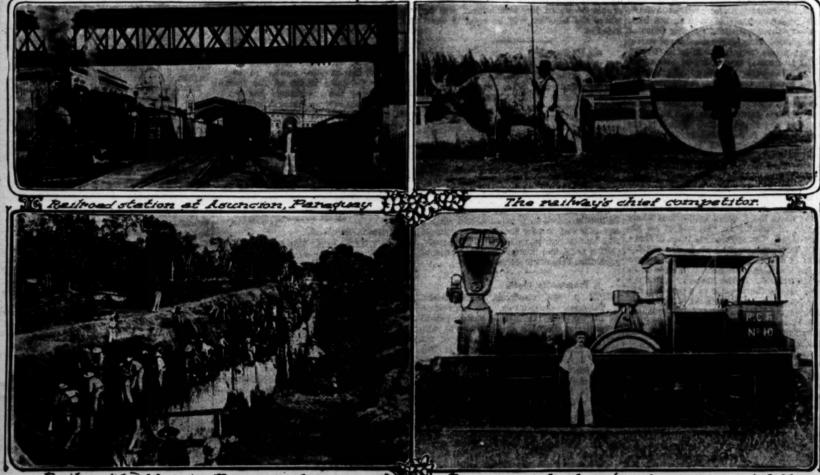
The villages are largely of shacks, roofed with thatch or red tiles. Some shacks are built like our log cabins, having a room at each end and an open space in the middle, with a roof covering the Often only one-third of the house will be closed in, the other two-thirds consisting only of roofs upheld by posts. The climate here is like that of Southern Florida, and no artificial heat is required.

As we ride through the country we see many huts that seem to have been painted bright red. As we come closer we find that they are made of poles clinked with mud. Red is the color of the best lands of Paraguay, and the contrast between the red soil and the velvet gray of the thatch is wonderfully beautiful. In some respects the country houses make me think of those of Japan.

Oranges Growing Wild.

A striking feature of the country is the orange tree. It is to be seen in groves near every village of thatched huts. There are orange trees in the thickets, and the great golden balls shine out on some of the trees as you ride through the woods. Paraguay is about the only place upon earth that the oranges grow wild. The birds carry the seeds and the trees are to be found every-

And such oranges. They are as sweet as



Railroad building in Paraguay by American Syndicate.

anaguays first railroad engine, used fifty years ago.

CLARUE DIVIDE-ISDCICLE MIII D

Streets, Parks, Lakes Gardens, Grounds,

By Ernest Braunton. City and the Home Beautiful.

Acreculture vs. Agricults

CELLING direct to retailers; cutting out middlemen and doing a direct mail order business via parcel post have been duly considered and are again agitating rural communities as the solution for the fearful wastes in agricultural marketing.

A true description of affairs in perishable foodstuffs existing in the United States is given in the following quotation from an address by Senator D. U. Fletcher of Florida:

"Not only does the tremendous sum of \$6,000,000,000 annually disappear or become absorbed between the farm and the consumer's kitchen, but products of the farm go to waste and bring nothing, while hungry consumers would gladly pay prices running into millions for them if there was a way of getting these to markets, so that a product which has no value where it is, might be placed where it has excellent value, to the benefit of all concerned."

A local condition is shown by the action of C. N. Whitaker, an orchardist of Baldwin Park, who announces in a display advertisement in the Bulletin that he will give his peaches away free in preference to selling them to Los Angeles dealers, who are will ing to pay but little for them and then charge the city consumer good round prices

best solution of such problems is out lined in a statement made to the public by the late Elbert Hubbard. We do not know what place Hubbard will occupy in the his tory of literature, for we did not know Hubbard or his work, but in the records of economic achievement we believe his work of eliminating agricultural wastes will help to light a new and brighter light in all rural

This Hubbard demonstration will not cure the ills arising from speculative farming nor cure the ills suffered by those who are huddled up and harnessed up to the waste ful and extravagant overhead charges of city life. In this case the Roycroft workshop was alongside of the Roycroft gardens and no unnecessary expense could come between them. Hubbard's organization operated both the farm and the factory, the field and the loom. He said:

"For an individual to raise fruit and vegetables and send them along to the con-sumer requires transportation, various middlemen and divers and sundry agents and clerks.

"For a group to raise all the fruit and vegetables it needs is the true economic You eliminate the costly middleman and you have your produce in much better condition.

"The Roycrofters have six men working steadily for about seven months on their farm. For the remaining five months three men suffice. These six men raised this year 2000 bushels of potatoes, 300 bushels of tomatoes, 500 bushels of corn, three tons of carrots, two tons of beets, a ton of onions, quantities of celery, heaps of pumpkins, and berries were picked to the extent of 2500 quarts.

"In addition to the work of caring for the crops, these six men looked after thirty cows, a hundred pigs and raised over 2000 head of chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and

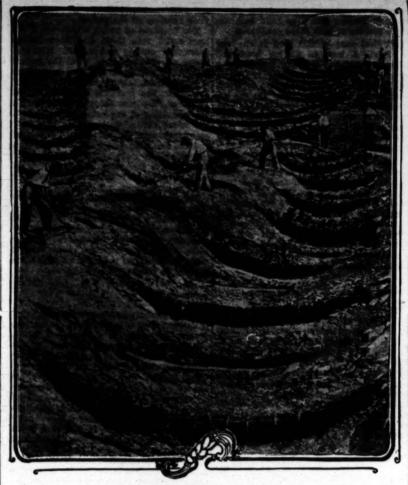
"During berry picking and harvest time a score of women and children worked, say, for a month, a few hours a day in the fields; but this was only fun.

These six men were changed off from time to time, and new ones from the shops were sent out. But the point I now make Six men working steadily for seven months raised enough produce to feed 300 people a year.

'This is no theory—we had the peop

and we fed them.

"Not only did these men feed the 300 people, but they raised enough extra stuff to feed the thirty cows, the hundred hogs and



FRENCH SOLDIERS IN TIMES OF PEACE.

An army of defense against the devastating forces of nature or against the invasion by a foreign foe is the imminent need of America. In France, Germany and other eign countries a major portion of the army in times of peace is employed in

milk. What little we had to buy was paid ing that ten families or thirty people can old to our neighbors.

"It will be noted that we sent nothing to market, so we paid no commissions to middlemen. None of our produce was lost by being spoiled before it found a buyer, and we paid out nothing for transportation, commissions, storage, icing and insurance. What we could not use—all of the waste went to feed the live stock.

"Here you get an absolute economy, which shows what a group of people can do as opposed to the individualistic plan of

The expense of living is not so much in what men consume as in what they waste and destroy."

The Art of Living.

The Elbert Hubbard plan was to see how much they could take from the land to put into their own lives.

Now mark carefully the difference: they did not study to see how much they could take from the soil to turn into dollars in order to use those dollars to buy something to put in their lives. Middlemen get 60 to per cent. of the dollar that you try to get; and middlemen take 60 to 80 per cent. of the dollar as you spend it. You lose 120 per cent. Is it not so? Are you not in

debt just that much?

This is the dividing point where so many fall down in their comprehension of the ease of making a living in Southern California. Because this distinction is not fully grasped the general run of American citizens are quite certain that any family would hopelessly starve to death on a plot of ground so small as one acre. Under our ground so small as one acre. very eyes, in the more inhospitable climate the two thousand head of poultry. And in the deal were ten brood sows that did their part of contributing 179 pigs. And this live stock returned enough to the soil so there was no drain on the land. The hogs and poultry were fed almost entirely on the scraps from the kitchen and on skimmed to the scraps from the kitchen and on skimmed to the scraps from the kitchen and on skimmed to the scraps from the kitchen and on skimmed to the scraps from the kitchen and on skimmed to the plan of having six or eight men feed 300 people, an average of the plan of having six or eight men feed 300 people, an average of the plan of having six or eight men feed 300 people, an average of the plan of having six or eight men feed 300 people, an average of cases where the alleged monarch came back to his town job "a-dragging his tail behind him." So do I know poultry were fed almost entirely on the scraps from the kitchen and on skimmed to the plan of having six or eight men feed 300 people, an average of cases where the alleged monarch came back to his town job "a-dragging his tail behind him." So do I know poultry were fed almost entirely on the students.

The class in hyprical from the kitchen and on skimmed to the plan of having six or eight men feed 300 people, an average of cases where the alleged monarch came back to his town job "a-dragging his tail behind him." So do I know poultry were fed almost entirely on the class in hyprical from the case you will find that the vanquished "monarch" is "Go outside," wrote one of the students.

live by the labor of one man on a single acre but it has been and is being demon strated that one family can do finely on that

There is no use to further argue whether a family of three or four can make a comfortable living on a single irrigated acre in Southern California. The question has al-ready been answered here, and scores of lder nations are supporting great populations on that basis, and if not in the United States as a whole, at least the Southern California section has "got to do it."

If it is difficult to believe the verified re sults of Elbert Hubbard's achievement you should start to count the people in Los Aneles and calculate who is feeding them.

Before you will get correct mental anwers to your problem on this subject you must first realize the enormity of the waste and loss of the system you are now living under, and the home-destroying tendency of these results, shown in the Fletcher ords above.

Under the present system the boy of the average family is started in to earn a wage. He must turn his energy into money in order to secure the necessaries of his life. For a brief period the wages meet his needs. After his home is started and the family begins to increase he slips under one series of debts after another. The furniture man has a mortgage on him, he owes for the house and our whole commercial organization is tempting him into further extravagance and debt.

Compared with the young man who goes into a densely settled rural community and takes an acre of ground, or so much as he can handle without employing outside help, the wage earner becomes a slave and the

History and Art in Kan

In a town the size of Atchison it is not essary to join an art study class to learn the history of art. It is written on the walls of the houses in the town. n engraving of "Washington Crossing the Delaware" hangs on the walls and a chromo of a woman with a shawl over her head stares over her left shoulder, as though she were making a wish on the new moon. ays the Atchison Globe, the house is ruled from the kitchen to the parlor by "mother," and she is between 60 and 70 years of age, and believes in "old masters

When madonnas holding fat babies are on the parlor walls, and highly thin women in red robes tooting bright yellow horns, which they hold to their mouths with wooden fingers, the lady of the house adores sacred art, and knows how to pronounce ra Angelica, Bodenhausen, Raphael and the rest. When there is a picture on the wall of a motherly-looking woman, while er and the child look on, visitors at the house recognize the art that was born luring the Chicago world's fair, and when Breaking Home Ties" became the rage A little later period in the art history of the own is represented by pictures on the earlor walls of a fine healthy-looking young man, wearing a monk's habit, with the owl slipping off from his thick hair. ple posted on "art" know that is a picture of Hosea. When there are pen and ink sketches of square-jawed men, and tall, ony young women in very low neck evenng dresses, the rage of Gibson pictures, now about extinct, is represented.

When there are water-color pictures of girls with pink cheeks, lips puckered up as though ready to be kissed, and colored pictures of a chubby little girl, under which is written, "Innocence," with a scattering of funny pictures of gayly colored English ladies and gentlemen, climbing in and out of busses, "modern art" is displayed, and the presiding genius of the house bride, and those pictures are wedding gifts.

Wells More Than a Mile Deep.

[Geological Survey Bulletin:] The deepest well in the world is in Upper Silesia, in the German Empire. It is a diamonddrill hole in a coal field, and is 7350 feet deep. A well in the United States which may go deeper, according to the United States Geological Survey, is four miles northwest of McDonald, Pa., and is about fifteen miles west of Pittsburgh. This well, which is being sunk to the Medina sandstonebed that elsewhere contains oil and gas-is now 7174 feet deep. Some gas and oil were struck in the upper part of the well. Be-tween the depths of 6830 and 7100 feet, rocks bearing rock salt and salt water were encountered. These are regarded as of Salina age, the same as those carrying rock salt in Western New York. The temperature in this well at the depth of 6775 feet, as recently determined with great accuracy, is 145.8 degrees Fahrenheit.

At Derrick City, McKean county, Pa., near Bradford, there is a well 5820 feet deep, which is probably the second deepest well in the United States. Another deep well is on Slaughter Creek, Kanawha county, W. Va.; it is 5595 feet deep. It penetrated a tone at 5030 to 5050 feet, and from this depth to the bottom, a distance of 545 feet, the well is in limestone. Near Elizabeth, Pa., there is another well 5575 feet deep beneath the surface, penetrating nto a black shale. Another deep well is being drilled at Gaines, Pa. This has al-ready reached a depth of 5500 feet. Deep vell drillers in this country, of course, er ploy the best improved and effective rigs, but one of the most remarkable of wells. reaching a depth of 3600 feet, was drilled for petroleum in Western China by means of such crude appliances as a cable made

FRIFORD BUILDING.

The parameter sectors in a parameter of the possible to reach that great remains and within a year or so fruit to Buenos Aires, and of late it he relief the relief the relief the relief the relief the relief the possible to the heart of parameter where the parameter of the travel to and any make the possible to the heart of parameter and desired the parameter and the parameter of the reach of parameter and the relief them and now and then and then a parameter and the relief them and now and then a possible to the heart of Parameter and distance. The price of a ticket from the requirement most of the reach of parameter and the reach of parameter training the reach of the reach of parameter training training the reach of the

Across Paraguay by Rail. By Frank G. Carpenter.

ers in baskets of the shape of a bread bowl. A woman will fill her basket, raise gangway to the steamer. She may not touch her burden until she unloads it and the shaking of the planks and the breeze from the river do not disturb her. The cranges are piled up on the decks of the vessels. A wire netting is stretched around the outside like a fence, and you may have ten of twelve feet of oranges rising above the floor of the deck.

I am surprised at the beauty of Paraguay.

Much of the country is like a great English
park, with groves scattered here and there

found none without seeds. They have a thin skin so firight yellow, which consists so much dil that yel can aqueese a pisce of the peeling and little bubbles will come out on the surface. You can take a match and light these bubbles.

There are oranges for sale at all the stations. Barefooted women bring them to the car windows in great baskets which rest on their heads. Almost anywhere expanses of pasture that reach on and on you can get all you can eat for the achieve. the car windows in great baskets which rest on their heads. Almost anywhere you can get all you can eat for the asking. I have often had ten for one cent. At one of the railroad stations I offered a medio, worth about half of one of our cents, to a peddler, saying in my gibberish Spanish, "Quantos por un medio, senorita?"

"Ocho" (eight) was the reply of the damsel as she gripped her cigar between her ivory teeth and held out two hands full of the sweet golden balls. The oranges were fresh from the trees and they made me think of Los Angeles.

It is estimated that 60,000,000 oranges are annually shipped down the Paraguay River

It is estimated that 60,000,000 oranges are annually shipped down the Paraguay River to Buenos Aires. In the future there will be fruit trains which will carry the oranges there by rail. Today one of the great sights of the country is the mountains of oranges of the shores of the Paraguay, with hundreds of Paraguay girls taking them onto the steamers. The oranges are brought to the river in carts, each of which holds about 5000 oranges. The fruit is thrown into the carts loosely, like so many potatoes, and it is dumped out on the piles by raising the carts, just as we dump dirt in repairing the roads.

The oranges are taken on board the steamers in baskets of the shape of a bread bowl. A woman will fill her basket, raise

I am frequently asked as to the cost of land in Paraguay. There is plenty for sale, but it is increasing in value. Land in the

As it is now the cattle in Paraguay are be plowed.

poor. They are of a mongrel breed, that These ants are to be found in the villages.

a although on some of the farms I have seen the cowboys rounding up the cattle and branding them. The cattle are lassoed and thrown to the ground, and the branding is done with red-hot frons. Upon rising the animals are wild and revengeful. They will attack the cowboys if they can catch them on foot.

Enermous Ant Hills.

In riding over Paraguay you pass tens of thousands of ant hills. These are great round mounds, which in some places rise to a height of from fiften to twenty feet. They look like monuments scattered over the fields. In some places there are hundreds of them standing together, making you think they are some strange crop. The hills differ in size. Here they are not as big around as a sugar loaf, there one is as tall as a haycock, and further on are some make you think of a haystack. The hills are red or brown, according to the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made. They are found, not only in the pasture fields, but even in the cultification of the soil of which they are made by the white ants.

These hills are made by the white ants.

come to make the bone hurrout above we will not been at morning are underwised. They will not weigh within 400 or 500 pounds of the average stock of the Argentine. This government is encouraging the importation of blooded stock, and there is no reason why Shorthorns and Herefords may not be raised. I understand that some of the humped Indian cattle are being brought in. As to sheep, I have seen none here worth the raising. The animals are weak looking. They are stunted, and their wool is coarse. All of the stock of Paraguay feed out in the open, and much of it without visible care. There are no barns nor sheds. There are no haystacks. The grass is green all the year round. There is but little herding, although on some of the farms I have seen the cowboys rounding up the cattle and the cowboys rounding the cattle and the cowboys roundi

land in Paraguay. There is plenty for sale, but it is increasing in value. Land in the territories of the Argentine, adjoining Paraguay, is now selling at \$20,000 and upward, per Argentine square league, or at about \$3.50 per acre. There are good lands in Paraguay which sell as low as \$1 an acre, and in the Chaco the prices are lower. The climate of the country is delightful, and it seems to me a paradise of the future.

As it is now the cattle in Paraguay are league, or state of the serious problems of the future.

If we feet apart, and sometimes fifteen or twenty, or more.

These hills are made by the white ants. Each hill is an ant village, a sort of a catacomb, populated by thousands of these insects. There are as many working ants below the surface as above it, and one of the farmer is to get rid of the ants. The only way to do not accept a cigar. Nearly every village this is to dig out the hills and burn them. This must be done before the ground can be plowed.

Out of the Eyes of Youth. By Francis M. Fultz.

"BONES."

EVERYBODY called \(\text{im "Bones."} \) Of course he had another name, Sylvester, but nobody called him that—nobody but his mother.

Svivester Eliphalet Sutler was his full name. I think his playmates and companions were fully justified in inventing another name for him, don't you? Of course the one they picked out was not the one that he would have chosen, himself. But a boy's playmates never consult his wishes in the matter when they dub him with a nick-

from treating his real name to a process of elimination and addition. Such a pro-

feet; that is, not very many, but exceedingly much. I presume he had the regulation 206 bones, more or less, according to the doctor you consult, that go to make up the human framework; not very many, it is true, but an overwhelming sufficiency when of the size of Sylvester's. His bones were about as large as they could well be. Had they been any larger he would have been obliged to wear his akeleton on the outside, and tuck the skin, and what lit—"No'am," answered Bones.

tle muscle there was, nicely away on the inside, after the manner of a lobster. He was not compelled to such straits, but he

So Sylvester Eliphalet Sutler be First his playmates called him that, then the public at large, and lastly, his own home folks. The family fought valiantly against the use of the nickname, but to no purpose. It stuck. First his brothers gave in, then his sisters, and last-

For some time after his new name be-came permanently atached to him, Bones signed himself Sylvester. The procession of elimination and addition. Such a procedure would have been a very simple thing in sylvester's case—first, "Syl," and then "Silly," which surely would have been much worder than what really did happen. The b'rth of nicknames, however, more often goos by characteriatic than by derivation. And for this reason it generally happens that a nickname is not the result of an evolution, but comes ready to hand through some personal trait, thereby fitting the victim snugly and comfortably—for the other fellows.

With Sylvester Eliphalet Sutler, osseous development was the fateful mark. Not that he was remarkable for the mutiplicity of his bones, like a smoked herring or a boneless cod, but after the fashion of soup joints, spare ribs and pickled pigs feet; that is, not very many, but exceedingly much. I presume he had the regulation 206 bones, more or less, according to of teachers, who came to the village school,

teacher—latest vintage of Plashem's Ladies' Seminary and Normal College—and she was making up the roll from silps on which the pupils had written their names. She came to Silyvester's slip. "Bones Sutler" was what he had handed in.

"That isn't a pretty name," said the teacher. "Is Bonaparte—" But er. "I must write it out in full." The uproar broke loose.

So she wrote "Bonaparte Sutler" in the register. How could she know that his to bottle his mirth with his fat, chubby me was Sylvester?

The first roll call was one long to be remembered by that teacher. The first roll-call is always embarrassing to a new natural and unreal, and calling them out loud for the first time is uncomfortable business. You don't know whether the accent is on the first or last syllable in Millard, and whether Pearl is a boy or a girl, and whether the "g" in Barger is soft or hard; and so on down the list. The mis-takes made, on account of such uncertain-

No response.

"Is Bonaparte Sutler present?" asked the teacher, and she looked inquiringly at the boy's side of the room. It was a group of surprised faces that she saw. But even as she looked the boys' faces broadened with grins. They were beginning to take in the situation.

There was nothing for the teacher to do but to try again.

hands, exploded, and his laughter sputtered out under his palms, and spurted away from between his fingers, for all the world like water from a leaky hose under great pressure. Fatty McGraw, who could just squeeze into his seat, laughed until he shook the desk loose, causing the shelf, with its load of books, slates, pencils and interested. inkstands, to fall crashing on the floor. Billy Matlock's feet began beating a tattoo.

Snug Bilton was Bones' seatmate. He helped the uproar along by nudging Bones in the ribs, and saying loud enough to be heard above all the din:

"Gineral Bonypert, the teacher's calling your name. W'y don't you get up and answer her, Gineral?"

answer her, Gineral?"

Over on the girls' side matters were no better. Suley Windus, Spot Falkner, Giggles Henderson and all the other girls acted as if they were on a hay ride. Altogether, the school looked as if order and discipline had gone on a long vacation, and that din and confusion were keeping house in their absence.

But ability to see a joke is often comrade to pity, and full partner to sense of justice. This is the saving grace with most pupils.

So, on this occasion, order returned as addenly as it had departed, and this was

Somewher. from the violet depths of the teacher's eye came great, round drops—crystal flags of distress—which hung a moment on the lashes, then dropped to the flushed cheeks and ran away as if in apguish at the failure to bring a much-needed help. The corners of her mouth, too, wore pleateous signs of trouble.

Tubby Cheesebro first noticed the dis-

By M. V. Hartranft. Robinson Crusoe Alone in Southern California

The City and the Home Beautiful. Gardens, Grounds, Streets, Parks, Lakes. By Ernest Braunton.

Saucer Propagation. OLD WAY IS STILL SAFEST AND BEST

WAY.

ANY observant plant-fanciers will recall grandmother's way of plant prop-agation by placing "slips" in a saucer ad water, and even today it is the safest and surest method where bottom heat is not easily obtained, and a few plants very hard to propagate under ordinary commercial control are easily increased by this

In trade parlance this manner of propaga tion is known as the sand-and-water for the reason that until the cuttings are well rooted, the sand and water in the vesse are kept at a uniform level. Professionals generally use terra-cotta fern pans without a hole in the bottom, though a cork tightly pushed in from the under side will easily remedy the defect caused by the drainage hole purposely left by the potter.

It is of little importance how much clean sharp sand you use, but three inches in depth is about right. Add to the sand enough water to make it damp throughout. Make holes for insertion of cuttings with a stick of a little greater diameter than that of the cuttings and after the latter are in very carefully add enough water to bring it up to a level with the sand. A little water should be added every day or two to replace that evaporated and used by the plants. in a light but shaded position for two or three days, or until the cuttings have accustomed to their new conditions, after which they may be placed in full sun for the more heat they get the quicker will they root. As the plants become rooted less water is needed, until the cuttings are taken out and treated in the usual manner, or as all rooted cuttings should be cared for. At no time during this method of treatment should cuttings be allowed to wilt, not even before insertion in the sand. Keep them in water while you get the propagating par. ready, or if cuttings wilt badly throw them away and get others. When properly handled this system of propagation will no fail, with anything capable of being rooted without artificial heat,

Cause of Mildew.

A. given in these columns about pre-C. J.," writes that much has been vention and cure of mildew on roses but nothing on the causes thereof.

The correspondent is wrong. How may one give specific directions for prevention The matter without disclosing the cause? has been fully dealt with and at the proper season will again be treated. In spite of all precautions mildew will come to some sorts of roses. The cause is climatic. Foggy nights of low temperature, especially coupled with days of high temperature, are most conducive and encouraging to mildew. Reversion to Primal Form.

E VERY experienced borticulturist knows that all flowers and floral organs are but modified leaves and that under certain conditions they will return, in whole or part, to the lower form from which they were by natural process evolved. In the tens of thousands of gladioli each year grown by the writer there is occasionally found a strangely formed green flower, some years more than one plant or spike. Man some-times uses this knowledge to pecuniary ad-On this point John C. Uhrlaub says, in the Journal of Heredity (Washing-

"Thus by crippling the plants, gardeners force azaleas or camellias to produce flowers from the buds which the plants had intended to produce only leaves. The rose is a par-ticularly good plant in which to trace this development, for it from time to time throws out flowers that fail to attain their normal development and are nothing more than modified leaves. A bush on my estate has been behaving most irregularly for two years, always sending out freak flowers under certain weather conditions. Sometimes they were cut in two. Last spring it produced several twin flowers, later on some flowers that were lopsided, and in August I the plant will rebel and produce no good though for long years residents of Mexico



RAMONA AVENUE, CORONA, CAL.

The pretty little city of Corona, situated in one of our best citrus fruit centers, has many attractive avenues of trees, though some were injudiciously planted and for many years neglected. Through the enthusiasm and energy of W. J. Pentelow, who many years neglected. Through the enthusiasm and energy of W. J. Pentelow, who was instrumental in having controlling street-tree ordinances passed and volunteered as tree warden without salary, these old trees were thinned, pruned and thus regenerated, until now they are interesting, attractive and valuable beyond price. "Pepper trees should never be planted closer to each other than fifty feet," says L. R. Nichols, the present tree warden.

teristic of the species. The petals, too, cease. But more water is needed thereafter although partly colored, were morpholo ly more like leaves than like the ordinary etals of a rose. Such phenomena are particularly common in the cabbage roses.

Keeping Fern Leaves Fresh

wishes MATEUR FLORIST" know how to preserve wild ferns for use during the season when they are not sufficiently fresh and green to be salable.

There is but one method that is satisfactory—cold storage. Under such conditions they may be kept throughout the year. Not all ferns may be so preserved, but all ever-green species, if picked when fully grown and ripe, may be kept in good condition until the season of fresh growth in the wilds re-

Aster Culture.

STERS are grown to great success in A Southern California and just at present the plants should be closely watched. much water may be given and yet they must never be allowed to become dry. Merely supply what the plants need until flowers ap-At the latter season the water supply should be at least doubled, for the demand is great. From first to last flower the plants need a deluge of water that would prove fatal during the earlier stages of growth Large, perfect flowers are the result of water alone if the plant had vigor before and as the plant is soon to perish, we should treat them nearly as though cut and in a vase. Breeding for Color Control.

N THE last issue of a magazine devoted N THE last issue or a magnitude to growing gladiolus, a writer states that Gladiolus primulinus, a wild primrose-yel-low species from Central Africa, imparts its color to all its offspring; a most erroneous statement. The writer has personally cross G. primulinus with everything in the "glad" line obtainable and has now in flower in the half-bloods every shade of color possible in these flowers except the blues and purples. known as clematis shades, and even some leaning well toward the blues. Some are pure white "selfs" and range to blackish-marked crimsons and purplish smokes. No such range of color exists in any other class of gladiolus and is not surpassed in any flower. range but illustrates the great variation in color of the garden parents. Color control in primulinus is an easy matter. On the other hand first generation hybrids of G. dracocephalus always come in shades of red, no matter what the color of the garden hybrid parent, although the latter often modifies and somewhat controls the depth of the red.

'Mum Culture.

than before. Staking and tying should be kept going at present and later disbudding must be closely attended to in order that all vitality may be turned into the specific flowers one is planning to produce. Eternal vigilance is the price of good 'mums.

American Drug and Dye Plants.

THE following statement has been issued from the New York Botanical Garden. Why may not local flower show managers act upon suggestions therein contained and offer prizes for collections of these classes of economic plants? How about it. Pasa-

"The present practical exclusion from American markets of drugs and dyes derived from plants grown in central Europe. caused by war conditions, is a difficult eco nomic situation, and one that has been much discussed.

"At a recent meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Garden, this important topic was considered and the Scientific Directors of the Garden were requested to prepare a report upon it, such re port to include an enumeration and account of the plants yielding the drugs and dyes derived mainly from the Old World, which would probably be susceptible of cultivation on a commercial scale within the United States This report is being prepared and will be sub mitted at a subsequent meeting, after which it may be given to the public. It was sug gested that in all schedules for exhibits and prizes at agricultural and horticultural ex hibitions, shows and fairs, provision be made for entries of drug and dye plants and their products, as the means of stimulating interest in this topic, and disseminating information and bringing it into general public notice. It was also suggested that many persons owning country estates would probably be willing to cultivate plots of from one-quarter of an acre upward or drug or dye plants, and report upon the results. This suggestion has already been taken up by several persons."

An Aztec Narcotic.

N THE July number of the Journal of Heredity, Washington, D.C., may be found an article on a cactus used by the Aztecs and their successors as the source of poisons. This subject was treated by the esent writer in the Southern Florist, the Cactus Journal, etc., nearly a score of years ago, when the plan was known as Anhalonium Williamsii and A. Lewinii, both now connoted a branch in which the sepals had re-verted to their original leafy character, clearly showing the pinnate margin charac-that color shows in the bud, when it should curious little plants are not unknown in

othern California and may be found in my local collections of cacti.

The Beach Strawberry.

RAGARIA CHILOENSIS is the name by which botanists know the native beach strawberry, a drought-resistant plant quite ground cover in very dry places. On the campus of the University of California is a lawn of this plant that shows what splendid growth it attains under rather hard conditions. Locally the plant has been sparingly ed for terrace banks, street parkings, etc., and has always given satisfaction. A north-ern hybridizer of strawberries who has of years done splendid work has used this native species as the basis of a race of fine purely California strawberries.

Bulb Treatment,

GLADIOLUS fancier writes to learn A how to "eat her cake and keep it too." She wishes to cut the flowers with long stems and was given to understand this would render the bulb valueless for next year.

Try to cut long stems and yet leave about four leaves, that number being enough to constitute a "plant" minus flower stem and continue all necessary functions. With a penknife, sharp edge down, run down inside the fourth leaf from soil and by a sharp turn cut off flower stalk and not cut leaves on opposite side. Also aim to grow taller plants. The writer has a race of gladioli that ranges up to five and six feet in height. This will meet the utmost requirements of the florist for stem, and yet allow retention of all the plant proper.

In Safe Hands

There is a certain Ohio judge whose wit has enlivened many a dull case. On one occasion counsel made in his court this statement on behalf of a plaintiff of somewhat bibulous appearance:

"My client, Your Honor, is a most remarkable man and holds a very responsible position; he is manager of a waterworks."

After a survey of the client His Honor replied:

Yes, he looks like a man who could be trusted with any amount of water."-[Philaielphia Public Ledger.

Wanted to See the Ascension.

Uncle Barnstraw's city nephew took him into a fire station one night just in time to see the fire laddies shinning like squirrels down a pole from their quarters overhead. 'Come on, uncle, we'll go to the fire," the nephew suggested.

"I don't want to go," replied the uncle. "I want to stay here until they come back, so I can see them scoot back up that pole again."-[Judge.

All Were Alike.

The customer who had just bought a pair of shoes was inclined to be sociable and. ishing to "draw out" the clerk, said: "I suppose you meet many kinds of peo-

"No, they're all alike," said the shoe lerk. "Every woman in here thinks she's Cinderella."—[Chicago News.

FOR FIGHTING FIRE USE GARSTANG GRASS BURNER

For the city lot owner, or rancher. Designed solely for fighting dangerous and useless brush and weeds. Clears off city lots or vacant acreage. Kills the seed of weeds and rank vegetation at the right season. Safe, inexpensive and an efficient safeguard against accidental fires. Burns oil, dis-tiliate or gasoline. Prices on application.

SPINELESS CACTUS 40 Varieties, 5c per Siab, \$50 per 1000, he only way to investigate its value is stock raised on cactus. Visit my ranch.

in "show you."

Auto, motorcycle, etc., taken in exchange.

Bulbs, roses, etc.

C. E. HOUDYSHEL, Lordsburg, Cal.

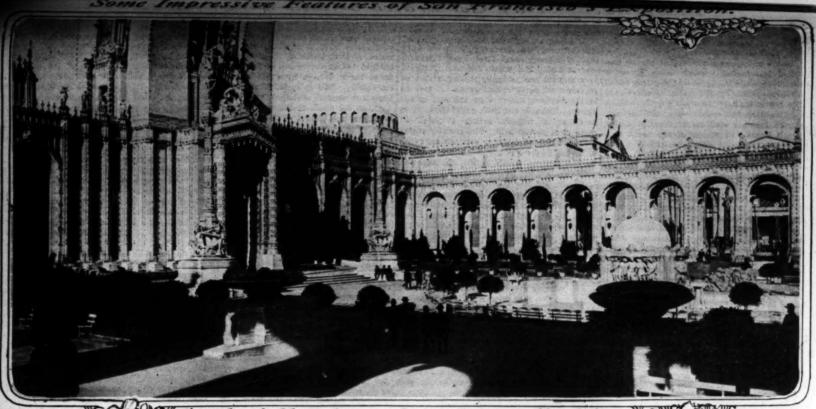
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SPRINKLE

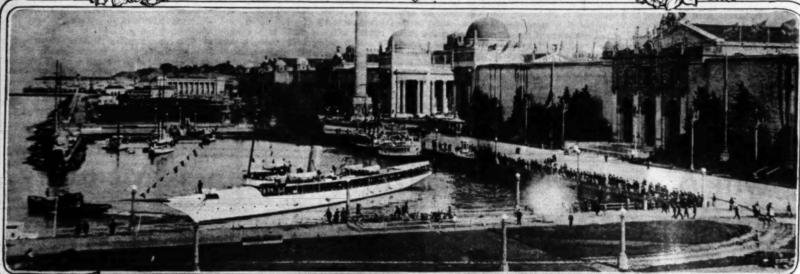
Your lawn by the up-to-date method. Use famous Thompson Brass Lined Sprinkler Breads. Save time, trouble, work. Cost little. Pree descriptive folder. Write for it.

THOMPSON MPG. CO. 8th St. and Santa Fe Aven

Independence Day Celebrated at San Diego's Fair.



Gourt of Abundance-Organ Tower on the left.



Yacht Harbor facing beautiful San Francisco bay



Lagoon, Octagonal Temple, and Colonnade.

By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

Comparison and Score-card Judging.

In California, where eggs are the desired crop, rather than carcass, the molting per-iod in hens is of more than passing moment. and may extend from July to November. At this period the birds merit some extra attention in care and feeding, and while we are not among those who believe that the process can be accelerated with any appreciable profit by starvation, followed by liberal feeding, we nevertheless are alive to the fact that something can be accomplished by a change of ration. At this season, both hens and pullets should be well fed, with a liberal allowances of carbonaceous foods, which constitute the grains, especially corn, middlings, soy bean meal, etc., and the roots breed and variety. Buy now, ciable profit by starvation, followed by lib-eral feeding, we nevertheless are alive to

necessry to go into minute particulars, as local conditions, as well as local feed sup-plies, must govern in matters of this kind. By observing in the main foregoing considerations, the birds will come through this period all right, and be in good trim for winter laying.

Pickings from the Yards.

Mrs. Chartes Cross, in the American Poultry Journal, gives the following simple remedy for rat-infested premises: "To rid the place of rats may be easily accom-plished by pounding glass fine and mixing plianed by pounding glass line and mixing it with equal parts of corn meal and flour. Add a little water and place the dough where rats will find and eat it. If this dough is put out several times during the summer there will be no rats about the place, and should the chickens eat the dough it will not harm them."

dough it will not harm them." A full carload of Misouri hens will be taken to the Pan-American International

Poultry Show at San Francisco in November. The exhibit will be drawn from the best that State affords, and the champion laying hens will be given places of promi-

their owners—a means for cereal foods. Are your liberal supply of it?

If you are situated where there is no co-operative marketing system for poultry products, select some good reliable dealer and be a good "stayer." To change and follow the lure of large returns, promis shrewd operators, has often led to losses and disappointment.

The White Wyandotte and Leghorn seem to be the winners in the American and Mediterranean classes, when it comes to a healthy demand. People who handle these two breeds report a good trade, undoubtedly largely due to their prominence in recent egg-laying contests.

Forcing the Growth of Young Turkeys.

By M. M. Stearns.

TWO ESSENTIALS.

O FORCE the growth of turkeys from the time they pip the egg until they are ready for market, two things are necessary; the first is that they shall re ceive no set-back, from sickness or any other cause, and the second is that they shall have their activity stimulated to the greatest posible extent, so that they eat and assimilate an unusually large amount

The first of these points is not so inconsequental as it may seem. Sooner or later nearly every turkey hatched passes through a period of relative inactivity, of near-sickness or weakness, that results in retarded growth. To avoid any of these setbacks it is necessary to see that the small bird lives under almost ideal conditions from the very start, that it is never over-fed, and that it is never weak on account of lack of

1 good quantity of food. Frequently, turkeys that have passed through a long period of retarded growth will do splendidly afterward, when proper conditions are restored, but they will never even approximate the growth that they might have had if they had started the right development at the very beginning, without a single subsequent let-up.

To provide a small turkey with ideal conditions it is necessary to maintain all the essentials that have already been referred to in previous articles; absolute freedom from vermin is a prime requisite; the proper degree of warmth is imperative; activity and abundant food of the right kind, in properly gauged proportions, the list.

sary vigor to take the requisite amount of exercise and so require the large amount of food necessary for quick growth, in the

Warmth is, if anything, even more important than absolute cleanliness for coveys of small poults. A bird that is chilled wet grass during the morning hours will never grow rapidly.

Undue cold leads to stagnation of the blood; the chilled bird becomes dopey and inactive, and even though it lives and subsequently regains its appetite, it will be the worse for its experience.

Range is not essential for activity. It is indeed an open question whether or not as large birds can be raised on free range, in a given space of time, as in restricted quarters. Range will give healthy, hardy, bigboned birds, that will grow to tremendous size in course of time if the proper attention is given, but for forcing the birds to market weights at the age of six or eight months, restricted range is preferable to unlimited range. Yarded birds are not quite as hardy, but they will grow if anything even more rapidly, and the meat will be more tender.

When poults first leave the nest it is essential that they be given a proper start.

They should be given bits of bulky food—

If a poult has to compete for existence ture—curd, chopped hard-boiled egg, bread let them take, and make them relish, more with a swarm of head or body lice, it can and milk, or cooked oatmeal being about food than under ordinary conditions they not thrive; if mites are present to suck its the best. The greatest care should be taken could assimilate satisfactorily.

Another results is that the most ways left on their appetite. It is in this particular feature of feeding—this matter of feeding abundantly, without entirely re-moving the birds' hunger, that the secret of quick growth lies.

If the birds are growing well, the more meals a day they can be given during the first week the better. They should be given an unlimited supply of green food in addition to all other rations. They should be kept so hungry that they will tumble over each other in their eagerness to get the first particle of food dropped before them, and yet should be made eat prodigiously, time after time.

Incessant care is necessary to keep the birds fed up to the limit, while at the same time incessant watchfulness, to see that they do not lose desire for food, is equally

Experience is the only absolutely sure ruide as to just how much the birds can be fed to maintain to a nicety, the desired balance between under-feeding and overfeeding. Only by watching coveys of poults can one learn to know with accuracy whether or not the birds may to advantage be fed an additional ration.

It will readily be seen that the safe and sane course of feeding, by which the birds are kept well nourished, while at the same particles of hay, of straw, of grit and of time they are kept very hungry and active, green stuff, with only a small amount of will not in itself give forced growth. To really nourishing food for the first day or accelerate the speed of the bird's develop-

Another perplexing point is that the most dangerous foods are apt to prove the most beneficial from the standpoint of forced growth, if the birds can be made to thrive on it. A feed of whole grains at night, for instance, will give quicker growth than a final evening, feed of the same ration use during the day, provided the birds take it

without disastrous effects.

Again: ordinary chick-food is likely to prove unsatisfactory as a turkey food; it is a dangerous ration, and will probably result in liver trouble for any but the hardlest poults; but for such of the very vigorous turks as can thrive on it, it will produce far better results than most of the foods that are of the "safe and sane" variety.

Corn meal will ordinarily give a quicker

growth than less dangerous foods. "
Summing up: To secure the quickest possible growth of the tenderest possible meat, it is necessary to watch young tur-keys incessantly. and while surrounding them with conditions as nearly ideal a possible, to see that they are fed with great frequency, and just the proper quantity. They must be kept at a point where they will eat, and relish, more than ordinary turkeys. They must be kept more active, and given tremendous appetites; then they must be stuffed almost, and not quite, to the limit of their appetite. Only at night, at the last feed of the day, should their appetite be entirely satiated, and even at that two. Then they should be fed frequently ment it is necessary to touch the danger they must be hungry again for the first feed on foods of a particularly appetizing na- mark in feeding; that is, it is necessary to in the morning.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE NINETEEN.)

perial government of China reached out for him and made him chief engineer of its Bureau of Mines. Read his official biography and you will find the simple record that during that period he was "doing extensive exploration work in the interior of

Extensive indeed. The story of his march across the great Gobi Desert at the head of his caravan, thirty-nine days of battle with hostile natives who sought to destroy him and his pary, of battle with heat and hunger and thirst, is an epic. Literally, he had to fight his way, and there were losses of life on both sides.

But he won to his goal, opened up the new country he wanted to open up, established mining operations and returned to the Chinese coast to find that, added to his other activities, he had been chosen to represent the bondholders in the building of the Ching Wang Tow harbor improve-Incidental to this work was the

management of a railroad.

The nearest Mr. Hoover ever came to boasting was once when a friend, in con-of operations for great mining undertak-versation, mentioned the immense load he then was carrying; handling mines, harbor

Tien-tsin. Just as in England, the American is a director and a controlling factor is a colony turned to him for leadership last year, so in Tien-tsin the European and American colonies turned to him for leadership in organizing for their defense, and for the defense of the city against the Boxers.

Those were strenuous, bloody weeks, but always through them all so those who were there relate, Hoover was the ever-cheerful, optimistic leader and director, daring in combat, effective in leadership, sparing himself neither danger nor labor, and infusing all with his dauntless spirit

And still he was "only a kid."

His notable achievements in opening rich and highly-productive mines in the hinterland of China sent him swiftly to the top in his profession of mining engineering. It was in 1902 that he became a partner in the firm of Bewick, Moering & Co., which partnership he gave up in 1908,

The Hoover reputation was established as an honest mining engineer. His opinion of a prospect came to be held as the last word. The great investors of the world began to seek his advice. Patriotic American as he is, Hoover found out that London was the world's financial center, the base of operations for great mining undertak-

Farmer Boy to Kings' Companion | the Boxer uprising. Mr. Hoover was in | list of the huge corporations of which he quently, while he has a large knowledge, he long catalogue.

> He is the chief influence in the Russia Asiatic Company, with its great iron mines in Siberia; he and his brother, Theodore, also a mining engineer, control and operate immense zinc properties in Australia and elsewhere, which properties are said to produce something more than 9 per cent. of the world's zinc supply; he is heavily in-terested in the General Petroleum Company and in many other famous organiza-

> He has mines of his own in Spain, Nicaragus, in Alaska, in South America, in South Africa. His experts and agentshas the faculty of commanding the best and most loyal and enthusiastic service among his employees—are forever combing the mineralized areas of the world for further information to add to the great store of information regarding the mining industry which he possesses. It is recognized that he is a world authority on gold mining.

Here, in brief, is his method of operation: Some one in Mexico or Australia or Canada gets hold of a new mining property. He journeys to London to raise capital for development. He tells the London bankers then was carrying; handling mines, harbor construction works and a railroad all at one time. "And I was only a kid then," decorated him for his achievements in mining engineering. He is a member of many Right in the midst of all this work came scientific and learned societies. The mere the ground and knows the facts; most fre
"Reason enough, doctor. I've just been to bankers and investors turn to Hoover. In call on my old friend, Privy Councillor some cases, however, he has been all over schulze—and what should I do but leave my bread ticket instead of my visiting card."

sends out his experts for a detailed examina-If the report is favorable he goes, himself, still further to examine. And then ne gives the word.

"Is it all right?" the men of money ask. "It's all right," says Hoover.

That is enough. The millions begin to flow. In such cases Hoover also takes a share, himself, backing his own judgment. This accounts for the world-wide character of his holdings and interests.

Citizen of the world he truly is; but at the heart of him he is all American, as a native of Iowa, educated in California should

This Western Land.

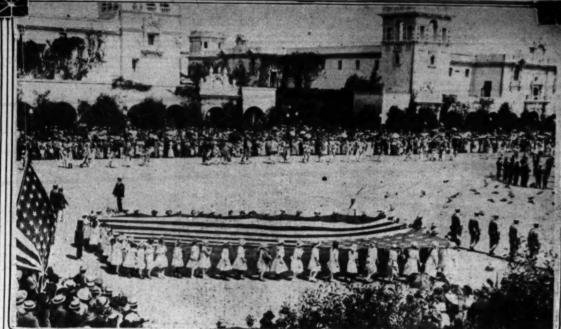
This western land, this western land, How dear it is to me. Where myriad hands in friendliness Clasp mine in amity. Here seems to be most understood The Golden Rule, divine; "Whatever you've done to others, know, So you have done to mine." ALICE HARRIMAN.

Berlin Society.

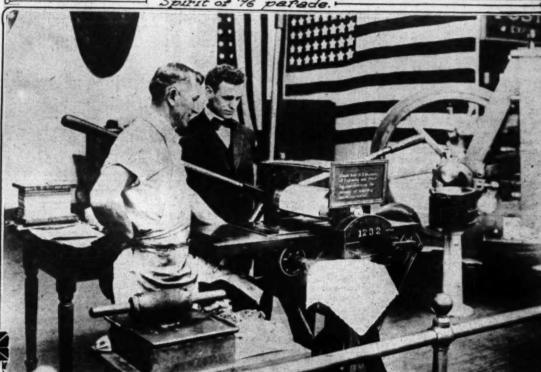
[New York Evening Post:] "What are and investors that he has the world by the you wearing that long face for, professor?

Some Impressive Features of San Francisco's Exposition.

Independence Day Celebrated at San Diego's Fair.



Spirit of '76 perade.



ny Brodwick dropping from

a seroplane at an altitude

three thousand feet July 4.



-US Nevy exhibit -

take the cockerel rate, than that for pullets. Orit is to the hep-

additional heat-produc-hem warm while the Mrs. Charles Cross, cowing, it will not be Poultry Journal, gives

Comparison and Score-card Judging.

By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

JUDGING FOWLS. N VIEW of the fact that we are approach ing another show season, and that California is to have an international poultry show this year, it will be timely, as well as instructive to the inexperienced, to give the salient features of judging fowl. In approaching the subject it is well to bear in mind that there are two systems, viz., the score card and companions each of the score card and comparison, each of which has its champions. The former is more popular with small shows than with the larger ones, but its application is cumome, thus consuming more time in making awards where there are large entries. Faithfully executed, both systems should lead to the same results—that is designate the best birds. The score-card system gives a written record of each bird in the exhibition that is exempt from disqualifying blemishes, and so furnishes the novice documentary evidence, showing in what section and to what extent the specimen under consideration is faulty. In this re spect the score card has an educational value to the beginner; to the experienced der this record is of little value, because he fully understands the requirements of a winning specimen. Every breed of fowl in the American Standard of Perfection is given a scale of points, 100 denoting perfection, though all breeds are not given the same allotment for each division. For instance, the comb of one breed may be 10 points and of another 6. This is explained by the fact that it may be more difficult to breed a good comb in one breed than in another; and so with all sections in all breeds. Defects or "cuts," as they are termed in the phraseology of the show-room, are made for each faulty section, the total added and then subtracted from 100, the remainder constituting the core. It is the unwritten law among exhibitors that unless a bird will score not less than 85 points he should have no place in an exhibition; hence a bird that registers 90 points is considered a fairly good speci-men, and all above 90 are rated as in the running for blue ribbons. operating, the anatomy of the bird is divided into sections: symmetry, weight, (in some size,) head, comb, wattles, ear lobes, neck, back, breast, body and fluff, wings tail, legs, toes, etc., to which must be added color qualifications in some sections. To quote the scale of points laid down by the American Poultry Association is not per-missible, because copyrighted, so we will substitute an imaginary scale of points covering, say, the California breed of fowl: Symmetry Weight (or size) Head-shape 3, color 3..... Neck-shape 3, color 6......9 Back-shape 6, color 6..... Breast-shape 5, color 5... Body and Fluff-shape 3, color 3...... Wings-shape 4, color 6......18

The judge goes over these several sections, makes his deductions, or "cuts," and renders his judgment in writing on the score card, as already described.

In comparison the judge makes no written record of any bird, it is simply the elimination of the unfit, down to a basis of those specimens that are entitled to win. These are gone over critically by applying standard requirements, by again applying the pro-cess of elimination, the poorest specimen winning fifth, the next best fourtl, and so on until the best bird, in a given class, stands alone as worthy of the highest award. Obviously, a bird standing below fifth is hardly entitled to an award, and yet in an exhibition, where all the entries possess Variations in Eggs. "class," there may be many specin high merit that would get no recognition at all in comparison judging, while by score printed in these columns on the question card they would fare much better. For instance, suppose we had a class of twentyfive White Leghorn cocks. The scores might ference in the sizes of hen fruit, as between run 95, 94½, 94, 93, 92¾, with, say, four one breed and another, and also with the or five between 90 and 92½. In comparison same breed and variety. On this point the



A CHART FOR NOVICES. Saddle Hackle. Sickles. Tail Coverts. Tail Quills.

these would have no recognition, and, yet, United States Department of Agriculture by having score-card records, their owners has worked up data that are not without would possess some advertising value in the Per contra, the existence of such records possesses a negative value for the actual winners of regular honors. For this the old hands at the game are irvariably advocates of comparison judging, which, in large measure, accounts for the prevalence of the system with large shows. Another factor in its favor is that it is expeditious, making it practical to get the awards up early. The International Show at San Francisco will undoubtedly be a

Due to its educational values, it has been said that score-card judging makes fanciers, a contention that is not without an argument, providing judging is intelligently done. There has been a noticable falling off in gate receipts at poultry shows during the past two years, also a regrettable decline to the true fancier spirit. This is all wrong. It is the fancier that sustains the poultry exhibitions, and anything that will increase the tribe should be fostered and encouraged. If the score cards will do this, let's have it. If laborious and somewhat cumbersome in application, overcome the difficulty by putting on a strong corps of judges in order to complete the record early, and so get the awards up. It has now been some years since Los Angeles enjoyed a score-card show, and probably the present personnel of the poultry industry will welcome the change. It will, at least, give every exhibitor of birds, exempt from disqualifications, a written record of his entries, and so broaden and intensify a wider interest in poultry culture

comparicon function.

As supplemental to what has thready been of quality and number of eggs in laying contests, it is interesting to note the dif-

has worked up data that are not without interest to those breeding for eggs. For instance, eggs from Games, Hamburgs and poorest flocks of southern dunghill or farm fowls weigh 19 1-5 ounces; eggs from poor strains of Leghorns, as represented by the average Tennessee or Texas fowl, weigh 211/3 ounces; eggs from mixed barnyard fowl of western farms, largely of Plymouth Rock origin, represented by Kansas, Minnesota and Southern Illinois weigh 23 ounces; eggs from pure bred flocks of American varieties, and especially bred or egg-farm Leghorns, as represented by South-"two-ounce eggs," weigh 24 ounces. To appreciate the relative practical values between light-weight or small eggs, and those of heavier weight and large eggs, the following table is submitted:

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considered. Indeed, size and freshnes be considered. Indeed, size and freshness are the two fundamentals that control the price of hen fruit in our leading markets. So well is this understood in Denmark, where the breeding of strains producing size eggs has reached an advanced stage, (which find their best market in London, among the well-to-do classes,) the standard is indeed a high one: Weight, per dozen of eggs, being the average pro-duced in Denmark, which is equal to the best American Brahmas and Minorcas, 25 3-5 ounces; of selected brands of Danish eggs, which has been equaled by several pens of Leghorns in the Australian egg-laying con-tests, 28 4-5 ounces.

In the light of these facts the egg-laying contests do not tell the whole story, and, unless size and quality are on a par with numbers, their value is much vitiated. since abnormal egg laying is individual rather than ratio, of what permanent value is an egg-laying contest, anyway?

Are Better Conditions Ahead?

The poultry business, for almost a year, has witnessed the anomolous condition of high prices for all feeding stuffs, and comparatively low prices for eggs and carcass. The result has been that demands for breeding stock have been light, and in consequence much poultry has found its way to market on hoof. Are these conditions to continue, with a big wheat crop coming in and prices on the decline? We are told by the statistical sharps of the Department of Agriculture that the present wheat crop is 950,000,000 bushels, and that prices are hovering around the \$1 per bushel mark. That is some drop from \$1.70. We also know that there is an immense quantity of hen fruit in cold storage, subject to release within the next few months. With the refrigerated egg out of the way, and ground feeds and grains again ruling at normal prices, it would seem that eggs and poultry, breeding stock and eggs for hatching, ought to be in good demand at figures yielding the producer something like a fair profit. would indeed be refreshing to see the

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"The Socialistic party in this country" in this country "The Socialistic party active and enthusiast now making a year activations, and it has been accompanied by strong indication of a general revival of Socialist sentime of a general revival of Socialist sentime.

"Class wars are inevitable under the ex-leting competitive system of industry and private ownership of the instruments and sources of wealth production.
"Whether these will assume a more vio-lent aspect, and finally lead to general sangularry conficts, or whether, by pacific

cluding tariff systems, commercial othelly, Western Europe was split into almost countless small sovereignties.
"When industries grew into the large scale, demanding a wider scope of operation, national boundaries were found to be in the way of commercial expansion, in the way of commercial expansion, in

tion, that to large masses of the European workers Socialism is, already, a very familiar philosophy, and the Socialist movement really to form an accurate idea of the situa-"Outwardly, of course, all such waves of "Outwardly, of course, all such waves of rary disorders among the people, but it must be borne in mind by anyone who wishes be borne in mind by anyone who wishes

Socialism and its Failure to Stop the War. By Edward Marshall.

WHAT HILLQUIT SAYS. OCIALISM and the European war is, theoretically, a co-partnership which cannot exist, but it actually does exist, forms an interesting phenomenon

orthy of study. Defore the war began I had talked with ore than one Socialist who definitely de-ared that war in Europe was impossible, cause of the spread of Socialism.

pecially in Germany was it declared the tenets of the Socialist party had accepted by so large a number of the and were so unalterably opposed war, that Germany never could go to again, in spite of the enormous preparations which she had made for warfare.

Yet she went to war, and among her fighting men are nearly all the able-bodied ers of her Socialist party.

Therefore, I was, and am, under the im-ression that Socialism needs a lot of ex-lanatory justification in these days.

It seems to me to have falled utterly in that country where it had done most, perhaps, toward gaining political power in the gov-ernment, for Germany is that country, and rmany plunged all of Europe into war.

It seems only just, however, before com ing to a final conclusion with regard to this arent failure, to talk the matter over with a Socialist of standing, and I sought out Morris Hillquit as the American Socialist of highest standing.

wished to have this situation analyzed for me by friendly lips. It seemed that something very useful might be found in detailed explanation of it by a Socialist.
"The theory of Socialism abhors war,"

admitted.
"Socialism," he also admitted, "was stronger in Germany than anywhere else

Europe. Yet Germany went to war. "Here, truly, seems to be a contradiction difficult of explanation.

Socialistic Ideas Abhor War

"As a matter of fact Socialists do abhor all struggles between man and man-military struggle, industrial struggle, all strug-gles of whatever kind. The ideal of Socialist society is based upon co-operative effort.
'It is not to be denied, but is emphatical-

ly to be affirmed, that these are the ideals cialist thought.

"But, while affirming this, we must admit that such a social state lies well beyond the present, in the future.

Socialists of today, living in the present order, must conform to it. They have tried to change it, and are changing it, but not yet is the change an accomplished fact.

"An individual, whatever his ideals, must submit to the conditions of that environ ment from which he cannot escape, al-though the worthy man, whose ideals are better than those of his environment, will deavor to change what should be changed in his surroundings.

But the worker must submit to the em ployer, the citizen to the existing govern ment, for the time being, even though both

uninformed and unworthy, or mistaken. Thousands of American Socialists, antake part in strikes, for example, although strikes are as far as warfare from the Socialist ideal. Indeed, they literally are warfare, as are all class contests in one sense or another; but the Socialists must participate in them until the better order

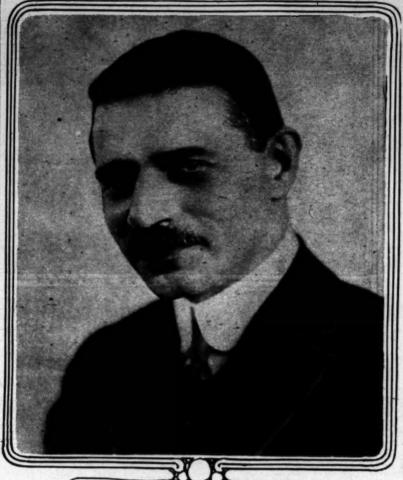
What the War has Proven.

"All that the war has proven, with re gard to Socialism, is that the national or-ganization is a distinct unit which may come into conflict with other similar units.

"And, just as the individual is forced to fight individual, social and economic bat tles, a class or a nation is bound to fight, etimes, whatever the social conceptions of its individuals may be. Are not indials within a nation sometimes obliged by economic pressure, to fight, not only as individuals, but in groups?

"In other words the war really has produced nothing new in Socialist thought.
"Even prior to its outbreak rational Socialists never thought the ideal co-oper-

ative commonwealth had come. They never titude of the G thought war impossible; but they thought comprehensible.



MORRIS HILLQUIT.

it undesirable and were struggling to make

"Now theirs and the world's conviction its undesirability has been vastly strengthened by the object lesson of its actual undesirability.

"Before the war the Socialist programme was this: Recognizing that the economic and political life of each nation is largely born of the struggle between classes and interest-groups, it was proposed to abolish that struggle within each nation by reorgan izing, upon a co-operative basis, the ma-chinery of production and wealth distribu-

"That programme presupposes a struggle for political or industrial democracy within each nation as such, among the peo ple of that nation; or, better, an effort in that direction by those people, working from the basic thought that progress primarily is based on the freedom and independency of the nation.

The remoter Socialist ideal always was and still is, a free federation of nations, all of them founded upon political and industrial democracy.

Sometimes Even Socialists Must Fight.

"To attain that ideal of social and inter national peace we always have realized, and now more especially realize, that occasionally it will be necessary to fight for it.

Thus the Socialists believe that the

mic struggle of the working class will lead, eventually, to the abolition of all classes, divisions and distinctions.

"Similarily, when a country seems to b threatened by foreign or hostile invasion, the struggle for the maintenance of the in tegrity and independence of that country often seems to the people of that country, including Socialists, to be a regrettable, bu a necessary step toward the realization of the ultimate ideal of the federation of na-

eally has protein thought.

The majority of German Socialists.

"To those who side with the allies in general sympathy Germany seems so clear-tack rational to have been the aggressor that the attitude of the German Socialists seems in the growth of wage labor and the relations of the present industrial, or so-called capitalist system. It is, what many thinkers consider, a solution of the various problems raised by modern economic conditions.

"On the one hand, there has been an extitude of the German Socialists seems in the growth of wage labor and the relation of the present industrial, or so-called capitalist system. It is, what many thinkers consider, a solution of the various problems raised by modern economic conditions.

"On the one hand, there has been an extitude of the German Socialists seems in the growth of wage labor and the relation of the present industrial, or so-called capitalists.

"But neutral observers must remember that to the Germans, themselves, the war does not seem to be one of aggression, but one of defense. From their point of view the support of the war seems just as legitimate as similar support of war on their own part seems to be to the French, the Belgian and the Italian Socialists.

Explaining the Contradiction.

"The seeming contradiction between the Socialist anti-war programme and actual Socialist participation in this war is only an application of the contradiction between the Socialist ideal of the future harmonious state and the realities of the actual present competitive system, based on struggle.

Here, then, was the first justification of port. Socialist participation in the war which I had had from any Socialist.

By tais I do not mean that in my eyes any citizen needs justification for participa-tion in his nation's wars, but I had heard much talk of the certainty of Socialist revolt in case Germany ever went to war. This Socialist explanation seemed rather satisfying and reasonable.

"Will the war harm the Socialist move-ment?" I asked Mr. Hillquit.

"There," said he, "you ask me to embark upon the sea of prophecy. My own convic-tion is that it will not, but, that in the long run, it will rather advance the cause of Socialism.

"I have several reasons for this assump-tion. First, Socialism, after all, in not a purely idealogical movement, but is on growing out of concrete social and economic conditions and relationships.

The Facts, as a Socialist Sees them

'Let us, very briefly, recapitulate facts. The Socialist movement has developed out of the present industrial, or so-called cap-

in the growth of wage labor and the relative the war ends.

pauperisation of the people. And these "When the governments attempt to abro

conditions of modern society have been ac-companied by a number of evils growing out of them.

Thus the Socialist movement has gained the greatest strength in the centers of the largest economic development, such as Germany, France, England and the United States, and has been strongest of all in Germany.

"Now, if the war should result in remedying these evil causes it would be reasonable to suppose the Socialist movement, as such, would disappear after the war ends; but the war will not do that.

"Upon the contrary, it will probably be followed by the development of the old faults to a new and very much higher degree, all the conditions and causes which have given rise to Socialism being accentuated.

After the War.

"After a war of such magnitude the economic conditions in Europe probably will resemble that usually following a great industrial crisis, except that they will be a hundred times more serious.
'Industries will be found to have been

upset and disorganized generally, and a feverish activity will be at work to again set them into operation.

"Small, independent merchants and manufacturers will find themselves ruined beond all possibility of redemption. bigger and stronger enterprises will have the field all to themselves.

"There will be an era of 'big business' in Europe such as has never been equaled, even in the United States. This will mean a greater concentration, a larger number of wage-earners, greater social contrasts, greater social dissatisfaction and unrest wars are evil. That will prove to be one of the chief evils of this war.

Disaster Sure After the War.

"For years to come people will be in a worse economic condition than ever in the past.

"Through the war millions of European workers have become industrially dislo-cated. When they return from the battlefields they will form new armiesthe unemployed-and they will be difficult men to re-employ, even as they will find in-

dustrial employment difficult to endure.
"There will be much psychological un-

The process of readjustment is bound to be long and tedious, and during it it is in-evitable that suffering must be acute.

"Afte- the war hundreds of thousands, who were competent and strong workers before the conflict, will be incapacitated, and through this and death countless households will be left without their main sup-

"All of this population will have strong claims upon its government.

"It is inevitable that these governments, all of them, must be forced into the paths of social reform, or, at least, into government care for the incapacitated, upon a scale hitherto undreamed of by any but the Socialists, and actually verging upon Social-

"If governments remain indifferent to the demands of their people the revolution-ary spirit will be fostered.

certain to "Still another influence strengthen Socialism in the future must be taken into consideration. That is the fact that what may be called 'Socialist war measures' have been introduced by almost all the nations at war.

Socialist Measures Aiready Taken.

"The taking over and regulation of the food supply by the German government, the social welfare work undertaken by municipal governments in all the nations at war, the partial obliteration of rents in France, the temporary suspension of the payment of debts almost everywhere in Europe—all these measures, while not So-cialist, are, nevertheless, distinct extensions of the functions of government.

"They are emergency measures which

HERE AND THERE,

profess as a subturkey trot, the tarantula tour, or—the fat the ear was enraptured with the sound to sun, was surely the bark which carried of the mighty Mediter. Is a supsulting ambiguous explicitives as a subman's favorite—the hippopotamus wabble. The dash and wash of the mighty Mediter. Is a supman's favorite—the hippopotamus wabble. The surf which
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HERE AND THERE.

By Tom Fitch. Musings and Gleanings at Home and Abroad.

All of th girl and George.

It was no use trying to shake her off, either. After the second try, indeed, George Marjory was biting her lips and staring helplessly at me, just as if it were all my fault. But I couldn't help it. And the big buck Indian, with his arms folded and all the stoicism of the race coming to the fore, nodded his head gravely.

Finally, when the room was packed full, the girl uncoiled her arms, drew back and began to sob hysterically. "Oh, George!" she cried. "Oh, George Van Scootenburg! To think that you would leave me beca your father said I wasn't good enough for your family! George, won't you please come back to your little wife in San Francisco?"
I thought I'd better go. Things were pil-

ing up so rapidly that it had long since become embarrassing. So I stepped over to the elevator in the hall—and the door

opened and out bounced Teddy.

"For the love of Mike, what's the riot?
The cop on the corner has called the wagon.

"I hope," I said severely and sarcastical-

true and partly imaginative, with a lot of nasty hints and innuendos, and with plenty of photographs of the interested parties, particularly the girl's. You know how they do those things in American sheets—scion of old New York family found by 'Frisco girl, who claims she was married and deserted-and all that.

The later editions had denials by the wholesale. Why shouldn't they? It wasn't true, of course. The girl was a nasty prevaricator, for George had never been mar-ried in his whole life—well, only once, anyhow, when he was about seventeen, and a chorus girl carried him off. And that time his father caught him and settled for cash

Really, this thing was abominable. But the worst of it all was that George thought it was all my doing, and spent the entire night looking for me. In the morning, after he'd read the papers and talked to an editor or two, he skipped to Europe, because he couldn't stand the publicity.

It made me angry, too. I hunted up Teddy and gave him the very flercest tongue-lashing he ever got.

"Sh-h-h!" he retorted. "It wasn't my fault, ol' scout. You see, there was no real ly, "I hope they give you the first ride, you Indian hireable, and I had to ask a novelist—you mutton head!" Then I went out into the night. I wasn't Chita, whether or no, as an artistic effect, going to introduce Teddy to Marjory. He'd and I had to give in."

raken up press-agenting. Understand?
Press-agenting for Chita. She is a so-so
actress in vaudeville, and she couldn't land
on the Big Time without more publicity. Now—well, she has two weeks on Kammer-stein's at \$250 per. They signed the contracts this morning-after the newspapers came out. And-

"Marjory?" 1 asked weakly. He thumped me on the back. "Don't you bother about Marjory! I've explained

to her." I stared.

"Yup. Introduced myself, and she remembered me, of course. There were some explanations last night and more this morn ing. I didn't spare myself a bit, either; I took all the blame like a little man. her my whole life had been spent in the hot water: told her I hadn't known a happy day since I was seven; told her if she said harsh word to me I'd burst into tears. Well, you know Marjory. She has the most sympathetic nature in the world; honestly, never met a girl so sympathetic. heard my story, sympathized with me,

"Well?"

"We want you to be the best man." I'm busy organizing the S. S. S. S.—Soclety for the Suppression of Sympathy for

says a writer in the London Ch

It consisted, he wrote, "of green-pea soup, boiled salmon, mussels, crimpled skate, roast meat patties, melon, carp stewed with mushrooms and onions, roast turkey, cauliflower, fillets of venison, stewed calf's ear, roast veal, roast lamb, stewed cherries, Gruyere cheese, and about twenty-four cakes of different kinds. Except five, thirteen and fourteen, I ate all, with three rolls of bread and a score of potatoes.

Those twenty potatoes that Thackeray enjoyed at Antwerp, to maintain his sixfoot-three of bulk, remind the reader of the dreadful disillusion of Charlotte Bronte when she came to London and sat opposite her literary lion at dinner. "O Mr. Thackeray!" she cried in shocked surprise, as she watched him eat. She had never imagined a hero who ate potatoes by the

Borrow but Don't Deliver.

Go, borrow trouble, all you like-Tis in the market, cheap; But don't retail it out again, In kick and wail and peep! -[Ice Cream Trade Journal.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren.

By Mabel Herbert Urner.

THE SISTER-IN-LAW. T'S a cinch, I tell you! A furnished cottage at that rate-for the month of August."

"If we could take it alone," faltered Helen. "But, dear, with Carrie and the

Why not with Carrie and the We'd have a jolly good time. They're coming around after dinner to talk it over. Why the deuce don't she fill these?" Warren pounded a salt shaker against the table.

"It's the damp weather-try this one. Dear, you know how Carrie is-we never could get along! Why she'd want to run the whole-'

"Now, see here, we're not going to chuck chance like this because you're so blamed difficult. Anybody can get along with Carrie—easiest person in the world to get along with."

When Warren lauded his sister, Helen always took refuge in silence. And now she listened without comment while he expatiated on their luck in getting a cottage at the shore for the hottest month of the

They had just left the table when Carrie and little Bobbie arived, Lawrence was coming later.

"My, isn't it hot?" Carrie sank into a chair by the window. "I think I've felt it more today than any time this summer."

"Yes, it's very close," admitted Helen, giving her a fan. "Here, Bobbie, here's a nice little stool for you.

Disdaining the stool, Bobbie squirmed up on the couch with his dusty shoes. "Well, has Warren told you about the

cottage?" asked Carrie crisply. Yes, he spoke of it at dinner."

"It's one of the best cottages down there only five minutes from the station. Nono, Bobbie, mustn't do that," as Bobbie tested the couch springs by bouncing up and down. "Come over here by mamma." "Here's a nice picture book," coaxed

Helen, taking a fashionable magazine from the table. "Oh, no, you mustn't chase poor

"How many rooms?" demanded Warren, clipping the end of his cigar.

"Eight. We'd want the lower floor account of the children. But you and Helen will love the upstairs—there's a big sleeping porch. No-no, pet, just look at the book. Don't tear out the pictures."

book. Don't tear out the pictures."

"Here's one he can tear up." Helen got an older number. "Oh, here's a real cut-out picture," turning to the children's page.
"A dolly and her dress!" And she showed him how to cut along the dotted lines.

"What does she use for the range?" Carday."

"That'll be soon enough. Bobble! Come, In the cover?"

"We may as well take a look at it," temporized Warren. "A month with that young imp? Not if I know it! Huh!" he fairly snorted, "the first day I'd whale him within an inch of his life!"

"That'll be soon enough. Bobble! Come, I copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.]

"Don't like dollies!" Then, with a gleam one weakness—a not over-clean stove son—time to go home." of hope, "I like cookies."

"I'm afraid we haven't any cookies," smiled Helen, 'but we've some nice sweet crackers. Go out and ask Anna to give you one."

"There's a small hotel right near, where everybody takes their meals—only twelve dollars a week," went on Carrie. "It's run by a New England woman. They say the food's very good."

"How about trains?" Warren cupped his hand to light a cigar.'
"Lawrence is going to take the 8:45, but

there's an earlier one at 8:10. No-no, eat the cracker nice! Don't crumb it on the floor. You can get a commuter's ticket for the whole month for nine dollars. dearle, the cat won't eat crackers."

"What did you say about the maid?" prompted Warren.

"There's a woman down there who does the cleaning for twenty-five cents an hour. The laundry-leave her alone, dearie, sh might scratch you. There, what'd I tell you?" as Bobbie set up a howl. "Come here to mamma." Then to Helen, "You see how vicious that cat is?"

"Naturally, when he pulls her tail," with ured. frigid animosity.

"Look at the pretty birds!" soothed Carrie, as the angry sobs subsided. "Yes, that's a stork," tracing a flock across the Japanese fan Helen had given her. "Remember mamma showed you one at the zoo.

"Well, what about the laundry?" interrupted Warren impatiently.

'Oh, yes, she'll take it home for fifty cents dozen-everything but shirtwaists. Now, it's just possible that we could keep the cottage until the middle of September. might arrange-

"Oh, I guess a month'll be enough," tered Warren, glancing at Bobbie, who was now whacking the fan against the back of

Helen had hardly spoken. She had grimly refrained both from correcting Bobbie or from making any comments about the cottage.

"Want a drink!" demanded Bobble. Helen rose and took him out to the kit-hen. She was getting the bottle of spring water from the ice box when Carrie ap-

peared. "I was going to bring some in," knowing that Carrie merely wanted an excuse for seeing the kitchen.

Fortunately everything was straight, the

off all that black around the burners."
"Yes, I've heard of that," flushed Helen, closing the ice box.

"Aunt Helen, what's in the little bureau?" Bobbie pointed upward.

Some kerosene on a stiff brush would take

"That's a spice cabinet," showing him one of the tiny drawers, into which he plunged his chubby fist and drew it out filled with cloves.

"Oh, that's my papa!" as the bell rang.
"That's my papa!" And rushing to the door he fell sprawling over the rug, and set up another howl.

Peace was finally restored, with Bobbie on his father's knee, gripping a bright, new nickel, munching spice and kicking the chair.

"Did you bring that time table?" asked Carrie. Warren wants to know about the trains.

As Lawrence took out the pink folder, Bobbie clutched it, and protested vociferously when it was taken from him.

"Come over to mamma, pet! Look, isn't this a pretty little box?" taking from the mantel an ivory card case that Helen treas-

"Oh, Carrie, don't give him that! Wait,

I'll get something else."
"He can't hurt it," as Bobbie gleefully

grabbed the case. Helen bit back a sharp retort and forced herself to look on unprotesting, while he pulled at the frail old case she had brought

from London. "There's a moth—a big one! Why don't you have screens?" criticised Carrie. "I'd think you'd be eaten up with mosquitoes."

Bobbie, gazing after the moth, dropped the case, which fell with a crash. "I say, that't too bad," Lawrence stooped "Carrie, you shouldn't have

to pick it up. let him have it." "He didn't mean to drop it, did you, pet?

Of course he didn't! Let me see it. Oh, that can be easily mended." Without a word Helen took the broken

case and replaced it on the mantel. Bobbie now wriggled down from his

mother's lap, and the conversation again turned to the cottage. Helen moved back, her face in the shadow.

"Well, then, shall I see Bixby and close it

up tomorrow?" asked Lawrence, when half an hour later they rose to go. "Or do you want to run down there first and look it

Bobbie came running in from the direction of the bathroom, with a mischlevous grin on his impish little face.

While they waited for the elevator, he amused himself by keeping his finger on the bell. Then came the flurry of goodnights, in which no one seemed to notice Helen's icy aloofness.

As they turned back into the now quiet apartment, there was the distinct sound of running water.

"Hello, what's that?" demanded Warren. Who left the water on?"

Helen darted to the bathroom with chill misgivings. Throwing open the door she fell back with a cry. The place was filled with steam, and the floor flooded from the over-brimming tub.

With an oath, Warren rushed in and Tufts of gray turned off the hot water. fur floated in the tub, and Pussy Purr-Mew crouched terrified on the window sill. bie had evidently tried to give her a bath.

"Get the soiled towels from the clothes hamper—quick!" cried Helen, who, with her skirt tucked between her knees, was frantically mopping up the floor with the bat's mat.

The walls were reeking, and the air stifling with the heat and steam. were still soaking up the water when the

It was Mr. Bennett from the apartment below. The water was coming through on their ceiling. Warren stammered an awkward apology, explained the accident, and said he would see the superintendent to-

When at last all the water was mopped up, and the towels wrung out, they went into the front room to rest and cool off.

"That devilish youngster!" muttered Warren, as he flung himself into a chair by the window and wiped his crimson, perspiring face. "I'd like to wring his neck."

Helen looked down at her dainty gown, now limp and wet around the bottom. Then she glanced at the broken card case, the torn fan, the cracker crumbs, and at Pussy Purr-Mew unhappily licking her rumpled

As a rule Helen was too direct to be artful or subtle, but now, after a moment's silence, she asked in a voice suspiciously quiet:

"Dear, if we're to see the cottage tomor row afternoon-what time should we leave here?

conditions of modern society have been ac companied by a number of evils growing



WHAT HILLQUIT SAYS.

OCIALISM and the European war is,
theoretically, a co-partnership which
annot exist, but it actually does exist.
It forms an interesting phenomenon,
weethy of etudy.

By Edward Marshall.

Socialism and its Failure to Stop the War.

"Outwardily, of course, all such waves of social unrest may result in merely temperary disorders among the people, but it must be borne in mind by anyone who wishes really to form an accurate idea of the situation, that to large masses of the European workers Socialism is, already, a very familiar philosophy, and the Socialist movement already is thoroughly organized.

"The inevitable spirit of revolt of necessity."

"The inevitable spirit of revolt of necessity will crystallize in the support of the movement among many who hitherto have held away from it, and thus the government will receive unprecedented impetus."

"How far do you think this stimulated impulse is likely to go?" I asked Mr. Hill-quit.

What had Happened Before the War.

"One may only surmise," he answered. "Before the war Socialism was certainly one of the most important movements, if not the most important movement in Europe.

"In Germany, for an example, a little more than one-third of her population were avowedly of Socialist sympathies. The growth of the movement has been steady and unbroken there.

"It had been, too, a growth in geometric ratio. Under normal conditions, a general Socialist victory in Germany could have been a question of but a few years, perhaps not more than the period necessary for the occurrence of three Reichstag elections.

"By that time, certainly, the Socialists would have found themselves in a majority and the government would have passed into their hands.

"In France the Socialist movement was less strong, but in France popular movements never are well organized. The great social and political changes in France al ways have came with comparatively little preparation. The French are more impulsive, less systematic than the Germans.

"But Socialism had become the dominant influence in French life before the war. It was safe to measure the political strength of Socialism there by the number of votes cast for the party.

"Estimate the actual influence of the Socialistic theory upon French affairs of state and you will find that in the last ten years, indeed ever since Millerand's first entrance into the Cabinet, Socialism has been the most serious factor in French politics.

"Even today the war cabinet of France is to the extent of fully one-half composed of Socialists of various standards, that is, of men who, to some extent, are recognized as official representatives of the Socialist party.

"Briand, Millerand, Viviani, all call themselves Socialists, although all had been expelled from the Socialist party in former times, as a penalty for their acceptance of Cabinet portfolios against the wishes of the party. Guesde and Sembat are official and recognized representatives of the Socialist party in the French Cabinet.

"In Austria and Belgium Socialism is exceedingly strong; in Russia, before the war, there were distinct signs of the revival of the revolutionary movement of 1905.

War has Checked Socialism, but-

"Of course the war has checked the normal progress of the Socialist movement in Europe. It may take some time, although I think it will take but a short time, after the declaration of peace, to restore it to its original forcefulness.

"And it is inevitable that the war will be found to have accelerated the tempo of the impulse, so that in a very few years, subsequent to the beginning of the new era, it will make up for the lost time.

"I am so sure of this that I freely make the statement that I should not be surprised if the leading European countries should pass into Socialist control within the lifetime of the present seneration."

time of the present generation."
"Do you think the Socialist development, as you see it, is in the line of the organization of the United States of Europe?" I in-

"Yes; both as a contributing cause and as an accompanying phenomenon. The foundation for a United States of Europe has been laid very strongly, I think, in an industrial development which has a very plain international tendency.

"Political boundaries are very much determined by industrial requirements. When the prevailing industrial system was one of

cipality. Western Furrope was spitt mas atmost countiess small sovereignties.

"When industries grew into the large scale, demanding a wider scope of operation, national boundaries were found to be in the way of commercial expansion, facluding tariff systems, commercial wars, etc.

"Then the movement spread for the consolidation of small sovereignties into large nations. This led to the formation of the German Empire, the Italian Kingdom, the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the general national movement of the sixtles and seventies.

Vast Wealth Concentration Sure After War.

"Since then, however, industries have developed to such tremendous proportions that even the modern national boundaries of Europe hamper them. Great modern industries and modern banking are international in scope, form and practical operation.

"After this war they will become more so, for, after all, the war was caused principally by the desire of the greater belligerent countries for national expansion.

"These industrial requirements will furnish the impulse toward a large political unit, such as would be accomplished by a federation of the European states.

"Then, I believe, the Socialist creed and ideal of internationalism will give to the movement its spiritual contents and political direction. Thus, I believe, the tendency toward what may be called "The United States of Europe' is bound to be accelerated by this war."

"What effect will the intensely bitter national animosities have upon this tendency?" I asked.

"Very little," said the Socialist. "National sympathies and antipathies are not congenial. They change is material nations

No International Animosities Likely.

"Take the present alignment of this war. There is hardly a power among the allies which has not been hostile, within a recent period, to some of its present comrades.

"Russia and England, England and France, Russia and Japan, all have fought against each other in comparatively recent years.

"After the actual hostilities engendered by wars die out, the nations again realize that their interests will be served best by general alliance, rather than by general feuds.

"Interests will draw the nations together in the future as they have in the past. Certainly, at first, there may be new alliances and groupings, but the groupings will not be hostile.

"Never has the groupings of all the leading nations into a co-operative alkiance seemed so probable as it seems now. The tendency, I think, will soon be strong enough to bring about what will amount to a world union."

Only Large Nations are at all Safe.

"On the contrary," said Mr. Hillquit, "so long as there is strife among the larger nations the smaller ones will remain in danger of becoming the prey of one or the other, as war prizes.

"But with a union of the larger nations war would be practically impossible, and therefore the oppression of the smaller nations would not threaten. That always is the result of war.

"Also bear in mind that there is nothing inherently sacred in independent autonomous existence of small nations.

"Assuming that the great powers of Europe should form a nation of truly progressive, free and democratic states, it well might be that some of the smaller nations would find it to their advantage to apply for admission thereto, thus entering political fellowship with neighboring large powers, especially in instances wherein language and general conditions of civilization are similar."

"From your intimate knowledge of industrial and social movements in Europe, have you gathered any idea that the war between the nations is likely to be followed by a class war?" I asked Mr. Hillquit.

This War and Class Ware.

He smiled. "It has been preceded by class wars and, doubtless will be followed by class wars," he replied. "Class wars exist in this country in latent

the prevailing industrial system was one of "Class wars exist in this country in latent the small manufacturers, and when the com- and open opposition between employers and

"Class were are inevitable under the existing competitive system of industry and private ownership of the instruments and sources of wealth production.

sources of wealth production.
"Whether these will assume a more violent aspect, and finally lead to general
sanguinary conflicts, or whether, by pacific
means, they will force a readjustment of
political methods, is something that can
hardly be forefold.

"It will depend upon the degree of democracy which the nations of Europe attain in the readjustment following the war. There is no reason why any desirable social and political change may not be accomplished peacefully.

"In Germany, if the Socialists, in present conditions, should display too much strength, the present government, junkerdom, probably would precipitate a sanguinary conflict rather than unresistingly let the power bass into the hands of the people.

"But assume that one of the results of the war in Germany proves to be a radical change of the form of government. Say, for example, that the war results in the introduction of a truly representative government and a practical abandonment of the institution of militarism.

"It is not inconceivable that under such circumstances the Socialist order might be introduced into Germany by a gradual, systematic and bloodless process.

"As the war goes on it may develop that the certain spirit of discontent which is developing among the German people, and especially among the German workers, must be very powerful.

Revolution Possible in Germany After War.

"If the war be much more protracted, and if it should result in the unqualified defeat of the German arms, it is not at all impossible that the German monarchy may fall, as the scepter of Napoleon III fell with the defeat of the French arms in 1870.

"Even if this does not actually occur, it may be that the German government and ruling classes may feel compelled to make very radical concessions in order to avert a revolutionary uprising.

"Thus a revolutionary programme may be adopted without violent revolutionary methods. But, of course, it is possible that, especially in Germany, violent revolution may follow in the wake of the international wars.

"In any event I consider it certain that this war will result in a reaction against monarchy."

"Do you think the European war likely to have any marked effect upon the Socialist movement in the United States?" I asked.

"Yes, I think it must have. The effect will be less strong and direct than in Europe, but it will be very substantial. We scarcely can say that the United States has not been involved in the war from the very start. It practically has been in the war in everything except the physical fighting, and it may yet be in that.

What America Will Learn.

"We have been feeling all of the industrial and moral effects of the war, and our people will learn the lessons of the war, to a lesser extent, no doubt, than the people of Europe, but to an appreciable extent.

"The principal lesson for the United States to learn is that the modern industrial system, based on struggle, is bound to breed wars between nations as well as between classes, and is the strongest power making against international peace, as against peace in society.

"There always is a certain corelation between the movement abroad and the movement here. Civilization all over the world has become so uniform, and the interests of the people have become so similar, that every great movement, political or intellectual, no matter where originating, is bound to affect the life of all the modern nations.

"By practical experience we know that every victory of European Socialism almost invariably has resulted in a gain for Socialism in America."

"Has this war, then, backset the movement here?" I asked.

"We hardly can say one way or the other. There has been no definite test. "In the last Congressional elections our

vote went back somewhat, but that often happens between Presidential years.
"Our enrolled and dues-paying party membership has remained pretty steady during the war. In general, there has been no weakening of the movement, I think.

"The Socialistic party in this country is own making a very active and enthusiastic nampaign against war agitations, and this has been accompanied by strong indications of a general revival of Socialist sentiment. This is beginning to be noticeable in all parts of the country."

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Ohio's Coonskin Library.

[New York Sun:] In the autumn of 1803 there was a meeting of the settlers in Dover, Sunday Creek and Ames, Athens county, Ohio, called primarily to consider the making of roads, but before it ended it took up a side issue that, seen from this point of view, seems to be the most important part of the meeting. What they did about roads is of but passing interest. The other matter produced far-reaching results.

It is recorded that Josiah True called attention to the need of books. Probably most of those present had enjoyed the advantages of libraries back in their New England homes, and their isolation in their new homes in the West emphasized the lack of them here. He proposed a public library.

The idea was warmly welcomed, but how could it be secured without funds? The colonists were mostly poor, and what they had was not in the form of money. There was but little money in circulation, and business was most easily carried on in the form of barter. Finally someone suggested that all present engage in hunting for furbearing anifinals during the approaching winter, and with the proceeds of the hunt buy necessary books.

Agents of John Jacob Astor had visited the settlements promoting that industry, and the young men had become skilled in the chase. They entered into the work with enthusiasm, and by spring a large store of skins, mostly coonskins, had been collected. Samuel Brown was to make a visit to Boston, going by wagon, and it was arranged that he should take the store of skins East with him, stopping at Astor's place in New York to dispose of them.

Dr. Mannaseh Cutler went along with him to make the selection of books. These were bought in Boston with the product of the sale of the skins. The name adopted was, "The Western Library Association," and it was located at Ames. It was incorporated February 2, 1804. On December 17, 1804, the members of the association met at Ames and elected Ephraim Cutler librarian. Mr. Brown had evidently returned with the books, for it was voted at this meeting to "accept fifty-one books purchased by Samuel Brown." This was the beginning of the Coonskin Library.

It is said that sixty of the youth in that vicinity came at once under the influence of that library, of whom ten graduated at Ohio University, two becoming professors, three preachers and five lawyers. Thomas Ewing was one of these, and he testifies in his autobiography to its influence upon him. Ten coonskins that he got went into it. It has been referred to as the first library on Ohio soil, but Howe says this is an error. The public library of Cincinnati was established in 1802 and there was a farmers' library at Beipre in 1796.

Hankerin'.

I'm hankerin' for somethin' green What grows down on the farm, Some flapjacks sich as mother made, Them wouldn't do no harm.

There's coltsfoot comin' 'bout this time, An' sassyfras, that's come; There's lots that I could recommend For folks what's deaf an' dumb.

An' doubled up with rheumatiz, Like swallers twitt'rin' round, An' yaller birds, there's widder Sikes, Es hansumlike en sound

An' full o' gladness, allus was, Ez any one I know; But I'd jest like to shet my eyes An' hear the blossoms blow.

An' feel 'em flutter on my cheek, An' draw a great big smell Right out there face to face with life; My, that's what gits you wall'

I guess 'tain't stuff to eat I want,
 "Tain't preachin', neither one;
I want a gleam to feed my soul
 Of God's old country sun.
-[Herbert Randall, in Boston Transcript.

Luoch. dower, fillets of venison, stewed calf's ear, ioms and onlone, roast turkey, caultroast meat pattles, melon, carp stewed with polled salmon, massels, crimpled saste, it consisted, he wrote, "of green-pea so

says a writer in the London Chronicle. enjoyed one of the best dinners of his life since it was at Aniwerp that the now

stein's at \$250 per. They signed the con-came out. And... Now-well, she has two weeks on Kammer Well, all the morning papers had it on trusted out, i can't year, it sent year at the morning papers had it on trusted the trust page. The stories were partly the first page, The stories were partly integrable, with a lot of press-sgenting. The stories and innuendos, and with plenty integrable of the interested partles. The stories are so so press-sgenting. She is a so-so partles, with a lot of press agenting. She is a so-so partles, and she couldn't land partless, You know how they are the stories and she couldn't land on the Big Time without more publicity, Press sgenting for Chita. She is a so-so setress in vaudeville, and she couldn't land

The later editions had denials by the perticularly the girls. You know how they do those things in American sheets scion of old New York family found by Frisco girl, who claims she was married and descriced and all that.

cliber. After the second try, indeed, George gave up, Marjory was biting her lips and staring helplessly at me, just as if it were all my fault. Hut I couldn't help it. And the buck ladies, with his arms folded It was no use trying to shake her off,

girl and George.

bathrobe. All of them stood watching the from the apartment above arrived in a One old gentler

Musings and Gleanings at Home and Abroad. By Tom Fitch.

HERE AND THERE.

PROTEST against the cowardly habit of using ambiguous expletives as a substitute for manly and courageous cuss words. The boy says, "Hully gee, but it was fine," and is probably not aware that to say hully gee is to mention carelessly the name of his Redeemer. When the girl graduate, who refuses to suffer you to osculate her, tells you to "go to blazes," she is probably not aware that the "blazes" is but another name for the final underground destination of the wicked.

When you say of a man that he is a "dod gasted scoundrel" do you know that for the first letter of the first word you have substituted a little "d" for a capital "G" and that "gasted" is a substitute for "con-demned" with the "con" omitted?

There are slang forms of asseveration that are excusable, if not commendable. For instance when the saloon man is asked if he has any good whisky he replies, as did the learned barkeeper at the Hogadie and historic fleets, and storied dangers and warriors of old. Ulysses had escaped the rum mill in Yuba Dam: "Si, Senors, delights, as I listened to the wash of the certainement. Ya, mein herren. You bet." waves upon the beach, and watched the in-

I gave up dancing some time ago. I have never seen the tango, the bunny hug, the turkey trot, the tarantula tour, or—the fat man's favorite—the hippopotamus wabble. But, although the polka and the schottische and the varsovienne may have been thrown into the discard, the waltz still lives, and it will live, for it has joys of its own that cannot be discarded for more modern saltatory performances. At a church fair in a mining town a corps of rare and radiant maidens stood ready to waltz around the room three times with any partner who would, for the privilege, donate one dollar cause of Christ. A bearded argo nant addressed one of the waltzers, "Miss," said he, "I cain't dance, but I'll give you five dollars if you'll let me hug you five times as much as your last partner did."

From Arizona to Southern France is a long journey, but I made it twenty years ago. Mentone is a lovely village upon the tide-less sea, and in our room, facing and almost overhanging the water, I could look out and dream of the phantom argosies

flated sails swing out upon the smooth and heard as he hied to his waiting Penelope wooing sea. I could sit and listen until Yonder felucca, with sails lit by the setting wooing sea. I could sit and listen until the ear was enraptured with the sound to the dash and wash of the mighty Mediterranean, ages and ages old, and think how Archimedes strained his vision, and trailed his ineffectual lines for soundings and beat against the inevitable bars of unyielding scientific inquiry for the secret of the chart by which to sail out into other and greater

I thought of the dead empires, whose cradles were swung to the monotones of those waves. I remembered how a religion was formed from the pulses and the passions of this sea—a mythological faith, it is true, but yet, poetic and purer than some which have been molded by men from the steep-

The breath which came up hot from the African shore was freighted with the love messages of the lotus and the legends of Algerian Corsairs. Again I saw the myriad phantom fleets, and the hosts of panoplied

sun, was surely the bark which carried Jason and his fortunes, and the surf which smote the smooth sands beneath our balcony repeated the refrain borne from distant Greece, heralded there on lighted way, and in the streets of joyous Athens-Troy is fallen! Troy is failen!

American tourists, who preserve their respectability by registering at Mentone, always take a sneak every day to Monte Carlo, which is but a few minutes ride by rail. The grounds of this great gambling resort are beautiful and extensive. is not the gardens that lure people to Monte Carlo. It is the roulette tables. I strayed from the paths of rectitude. I bet one dollar on the zero seven times in succession. The seventh time the little ball dropped into the zero, but I was not paid \$36 as I should have been. A flercely-moustached Frenchman claimed my bet and the croupier allowed his claim. I consoled myself as best I could with the remark that the check guerrilla industry was not confined

By Horatio Winslow. The Elimination of George.

A WILD WEST RUSE.

00 much sympathy. That was what ailed Marjory, and that was why I didn't want George to meet her. With one excuse or another. I held him off till he swore that if I wouldn't introduce him he'd find somebody who would. After that, of course, there was nothing to do but chirp "Yessir" and fall back on Teddy. I never liked Teddy. To be frank, I can't

stand those artist chaps in general. They are too independent, and they show the most total disrespect for social position. But Teddy was a little different, because we had been kids together, and gone to the same prep and college. So I hunted him up.

There is no need of describing his studio; they're all alike. There was cold coffee on table, dust all over the floor, and an unmade bed in the corner. Teddy himself was looking even more frowsy than usual, but I pretended not to notice his appearance

I began explaining about Marjory. He looked interested at once. "H'm!" he muttered thoughtfully. "Marjory, eh? Let's see. e years ago, wasn't it? Comme

'She's five years older now," I explained to Teddy. You have to impress those artist chaps with a picture to capture their atten-"She wears her hair on the top of her head now, but she's the same Marjory, and she's still pretty." Then I plunged into my story. It took some time to make him understand, but I finally managed it. Then: 'And you know what the name Van Scooter burgh means in New York-money, society, a box at the opera, and all that. Well. George is an eligible with a capital E. And en you add to those things his darned old story

"How do you know he'll tell it?" asked Teddy innocently.

I smiled bitterly. "Because he's an ass. Because he enjoys telling it. Because he can get away with it. Because he always it. Fifty more reasons, if you want

"And it isn't true?"

"Not a syllable."
Teddy walked up and down the studio nodding, and I presume thinking. "I get you," he said presently. "George is a rich young man, wholly eligible, but an ass. captures sympathetic hearts by telling 'em the sad, sad story of his past. You figure that if he gets away with it in this casegood-by, Marjory.

"Exactly," I retorted. Teddy uses pic-

him. For a long time he remained in the George shook his head doubtfully.

pose artists call "contemplation." abruptly, he turned a handspring to the floor. "Got it." he yelled. "It's a prize scheme, too. Leave it to me to fix George forever. Just listen to this, will you?"

I listened. After he had finished, I shook him by the hand—twice. I am not a demonstrative man, but Teddy's plan had hit me, to put it in his own jargon, "right between

"The Wild West Show is playing at Madison Square Garden right now," he explained, "and I know a fellow who—"
"I shook him by the hand again. I did it

heartily. Then, after we had quieted a bit, we arranged the details.

"Remember," I said before we parted, "the signal will be a handkerchief waved from the window. You be ready.'

"Leave it to me," grinnned Teddy. "Poor, poor George."

We shook hands a fourth time. For a moment I really liked him.

When I called to take George to the scene of his elimination, he wasn't ready. That is to say, he was dressed and shaved, but he couldn't find his sprig of sagebrush. Even with my help, we wasted a precious ten minutes looking for that sagebrush, but as it was absolutely necessary to his story I didn't begrudge the time lost.

Marjory's papa and mamma had gone callng; gone, I suspect, at the regal command of Marjory herself. That left only the three of us and the maid, who really didn't count in the stage setting.

I introduced George formally, and I could his admiration for Marjory leaping into full life. He muttered some polite inaulty over her hand, and then he set to work, without wasting a single minute.

There was a Remington picture on the wall; quite the usual thing, with cowboys, cattle and all that kind of rot. George paused before it and struck an attitude. looked at it so long and soulfully that Marjory fell into the trap.

"Oh, Mr. Van Scootenburgh," she said, "I wish you would tell me what you are think-

George just shook his head. A great sigh trembled his body. With a movement that was meant to be unconscious, he pulled out the sagebrush and began sniffing it. Pretty he stretched out his arm and let her smell it.

"That picture," he muttered huskily, "brings it all—back." He spoke jerkily, like a stage cowboy making love. I'm bound to

mumbled something about the past being buried forever, and about its hurting him even to think about it. That was the way he always began, and I accepted my cue and trotted to the window.

"Her name," George confided, speaking very slowly and in a low, confidential voice 'was-was Chita. She was the daughter of the chief, an Indian princess, you know, and there was never anybody like her—never."

I looked down to the street. I couldn't

see anything of Teddy, but I sincerely hoped he and his friend would be ready for the big

"Chita?" murmured Marjory, "What a

George nodded absently. After the proper pause, he went on with the story. He told how he had won Chita, and how he had married her secretly and how they had settled down far from New York society on a beautiful little ranch with a silvery river threading its way past the door, and how happy they were and all of that. Pretty

"And there, far up the valley, I saw a sullen wall of water, a cruel wall, yards high. (I reached out the window and waved my handkerchief.) "The dam had broken. knew what that meant. I caught up Chita in my arms and we both mounted Pedro my big black stallion, and rode before that horrible wall of death down the valley.

I stole a glance at Marjory. She had crept closer to George, and there were tears

"But it was no use," he went on. "The flood gained constantly, like some reaper. Pedro was galloping like the wind, but we were too heavy. With only one on his back he might have won the race. I knew it; Chita knew it. She saw in my eyes what I meant to do and tried to hold me But I gave her one last caress and slipped off Pedro."

"Oh!" said Marjory softly, putting one hand on his arm. "And-

"I thought I was going to my death," declared George solemnly, "and I've wishe thousand times since that I might have died—instead of poor Chita.. But a floating log struck me while I was swirling in that hell of water, and I was saved. Two days afterwards I found Pedro washed up on a sand bar-dead. Poor little Chita. She was gone-gone!"

"Tin-ng-a-lin-ng."

The bell couldn't have rung at a better turesque language, but he has a brain of a admit that he did it well, too. But why time. The maid went to answer it, but shouldn't he? He'd had enough practice, somebody walked right past her. We all somebody walked right past her. "The problem, then, is this: eliminate George. Yes, eliminate George. Let me think." He jumped upon the the model throne and threw a Navajo blanket about might make you feel better."

goodness knows.

Marjorie began to cream with sympathy. Indian buck stalked into the room, with his think." It bucksin, his feathers and all that. He looked the part, I'll admit, and he was the part, the part, I'll admit, and he was the part, from the apartment next door this time.

He from his moccasins up.

As screams after screams rang out, more

He didn't appear to see Marjory or me. Straight across the room George. "How," he grunted, not smiling, but put-

ting into the word a lot of warmth, exactly as if he were greeting some old, dear friend. Poor old George. He squirmed and turned redder than the Indian. As for Marjory, she stopped crying with a jerk.

"White man," said the brave majestically, as if he was bestowing heaven upon George, "your squaw-she is save. Chita-she call for you.'

Confused! Why, that was George's middle name, as Teddy explained the matter to some friends afterward. He was literally stunned. He wetted his lips and moved them nervously, but he couldn't utter a syllable just then.

"Chita—she save," explained the Indian patiently. "Chita — my daughter — you marry—she want you come back."

Then George found his voice. "You big fake!" he roared.

Well, sir, that big buck just raised one hand and called out in a deep, bass voice:

It was my turn to be stumped now. I felt like a wet piece of tissue paper; for there hadn't been any Chita on Teddy's original plan. We had agreed simply to get an indian from the show to impersonate Chita's father. Still, I didn't object; in fact I began to see that Chita might make things spicier than ever. Say, for instance, that she turned out to be a slab-sided, flat-footed 190-pounder of an Indian maid. I looked

toward the door expectantly. But I was wrong. A slight, graceful girl wafted in, elad in full Indian costume, with red complexion, black hair in long braids and all that. She might have been a debutante going to a masquerade or-or the cover of a sheet of music. It worried me a little: George is a wonder with that sympathy stuff

"Oh, white man," said the girl, "Oh, my Then she stopped short. She didn't say another word, but just stood there watching George, as if she had discovered g that shocked her. Her eyes kept methin getting bigger and bigger, and I could see er fingers close.

All at once she reached up both hands to her hair and pulled off the black braids. which were part of a wig. You see, she wasn't an Indian maid at all. On the contrary, she was a blond, with curly hair that shade.

arms about him, crying out again and again quite as if she were in terrible agony.

The bell rang again.

IN LINE OF WAR.

Adventures of a Passport. By E. Ballard Thompson.



A PIECE OF SHRAPNEL.

I shilts all around us, charging and counter and the my short in the seeming and counter and the was showing me some of the particularly were turned loose in the middle of the seeming me some of the particularly were turned loose in the middle of the seeming me some of the particularly were turned loose in the middle of the seeming me some of the particularly were turned loose in the middle of the seeming me some of the properties and souvenirs he had collected in was a perfect rate of the particularly were turned loose in the middle of the seeming me some of the properties and souvenirs he had collected in was a perfect rate of the particularly were turned loose in the middle of the problem, so out to Mailory he came. He means that the problem is a series of the seeming me some of the problem is a perfect rate of the particularly who were such as a perfect rate of the problem in the second of the particularly who were some of the problem is a perfect rate of the particularly who were showing me some of the problem is perfect that the problem is perfect the perfect that the perfect that the problem is perfect that the perfect that the problem is perfect that the perfect that the

By James A. Brown On a French Battlefield.

dred and forty men at the start and less than two hundred at the wind-up, so you can imagine it was a fight to a finish. About the time we started working up toward the town, I got mine. This piece of shrapnel you see here was part of a shell burst just over my head, and why I wasn't blown to pieces is a mystery. There wasn't much pain, just a brisk pinch, and then I knew my fighting was over for a while. I managed to bandage myself up after a fashion, then I stretched myself behind a pile of dead men and went to

"I wouldn't have thought any one could

sleep in a place like that," I ventured.
"No," said the colonel, "and I wouldn't have thought so either if I hadn't been through the experience, but we had been in action without a wink of slumber or an hour of rest for four days, keeping up mostly on excitement. After I was hit, I knew couldn't get to the rear and so on to the hospital without some help, so I did the only thing that seemed sensible, and that to rest. That was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and I put in a good twelve hours at it, for when I woke up, day was breaking and they were gathering up the dead and wounded. Both the allies and the Germans had metal discs attached around their necks with a string, giving the name, regiment, etc., so we could identify them These were removed from the dead, their clothes were searched for valuables, then they were carted to the trenches, oil poured over the masses and cremated. Seems like a cold-blooded way to handle either your friends or enemies, doesn't it? Well, it was the most practical system, and in war we

was to keep infection out.
"I don't remember much about the next four days; everything was a sort of dream. The most I can recollect is wanting to be let alone, and hearing the boom of the cannon in the distance. That boom sounded rather fearful to me, lying helplessly on that hospital cot. After a man gets knocked out, it's queer, but he generally imagines that the side he is on is going to lose out, seems to think his comrades are all in the same fix. I suppose it's mainly because he knows he is helpless and can't do anything toward whipping the enemy if they should

"The second week I was enough better to be moved to another hospital farther ack from the line of action, where mos of the Canadian wounded were. There I heard about Ben. A shell with some devilish sort of explosive had burst near him, so near that the poisonous fumes had been driven into his face. I saw him once more before he died, and it seemed to me was the most horrible sight I ran into during the war. His skin turned green, as the poison crept through his veins, and though he got the best of care, his sufferings were great, and it was a relief to hear that he had gone out.

"Roy had given up his life on the ramparts during the first charge. One of the boys told me afterward he was fairly riddled with bullets from the machine guns, and the dead were stacked in heaps around and above him.

"It wasn't until the second week that I saw any of our women. Grace was working eighteen hours a day and making every

her spare time, and a good deal of her working hours, in wondering what she was going to do, and in wasting pity on herself. Just imagine it! In a place where men were giving up their lives every minute, when about every time you looked over that sea of army cots you could see a party with a stretcher going down the line, and you knew that some fellow had gone across the border to a country where isn't so popular. Every time Cecile had a chance to talk to a wounded man she'd tell him about her case, how awful her suffering was, and she generally wound up by wondering what the government or somebody else was going to do for her. "She told me the whole thing, then I

heard her tell it to three others. Finally. she came round to me for a fourth rehearsal. Maybe I was a bit more ornery than usual that morning, at any rate I was getting better, and powerful tired of taking the doctor's orders and lying still. So when she started in, I turned loose. away back in our history when I had first met her. I admitted what a sucker she had made of me, also of several others, then I handed her some powerful arguments in which I first showed her how she wasn't half good enough for Ben; in fact, I told her that I was sure the Lord in His infinite mercy had concluded to take one good man into his keeping where he couldn't have a squalling baby of a wife hung around his neck. Then I gave her a comparison of herself with the other nurses who were sticking to their posts through thick and thin, even if their husbands and lovers lick count. The surgeon in charge wasn't were shot to pieces. I did relent enough slow in recognizing her ability, and she was to tell her that it was not wholly her fault, put in charge of a division or a ward, what- it was partly her parents who were to ever they call it. She had heard about blame, for they had spoiled her, and when

on she began to whimper and then to squall, but she stayed until the cenediction was pronounced. The girls told me that for the next two weeks she was one of the best nurses in the hospital. However, you can't break years of habit with a few good resolutions, as the story books and the revivalists would have you believe. Cecile began to backslide later on, so I got busy and inbored with her some more, only I was some gentler than the first time. She went back to Canada before the war closed, and within a year's time she had anchored another easy mark to the rock of matrimony.

"I wasn't able to get back into action for several months after leaving the hospital, se the government gave me an easy job doing some clerica. work, and by the time I was fit for duty, the war was over.

"Funny things what shrapnel will do," continued the colonel. "This piece here tore me up considerable, but it also gave m an insight into the real worth of a oman. I might remark in closing that when we got back to Mallory, I didn't let Grace No sir, there remain a widow very long. was a mighty happy wedding up at the little brick church, and life since that time has been a good deal of a wedding for both of us. We ften talk over those strenuous times, of the screeching of the cannon, the purring of the machine guns, the shouting and the weeping, of the glamour of victory and of the gloom of defeat. And then, woman-like, she drops a few tears to the memory of the man who loved her with all his heart, and who sleeps peacefully with his comrades over in sunny Belgium. He was taken and I was spared. Fate, the manager, does hand out some funny things Ben before I saw her, but that made no dif- her mother should have been giving her off- during a lifetime, doesn't he?"

The Little Blind God and Rainbow Ladders.

By May C. Ringwalt.

HAPPY HINDRANCE.

T WAS the night of her triumph, the triumph of which Marian Prescott had dreamed through all the years of struggle and disappointment and hard work when with grim set purpose to do or die, she had given herself up to art, her woman self, heart and mind and soul.

Step by step of achievement, she had climbed that elusive rainbow ladder of fame, with its radiant rungs of hope shining through tears, until at last a certain color ful bit of canvas magic had taken the world by storm, and "the rising young artist" had "arrived."

To celebrate, Beau Brummel, the Imp and the Infant Prodigy had combined forcesand adjoining studios-to dine and wine and lion her, the last one of Beau's recently coined bon mots.

Informal, Bohemian if you will, it had been a really brilliant affair, the most distinguished of San Francisco's artists, writers and musicians among the guests

And with life still at full flush of favor, the flame of praise still ablaze upon her cheeks, her eyes victory-lighted stars, Marian Prescott came home to her apartment
—and found the special delivery letter

It was impossible that it could be his hand-writing, impossible that it could be anybody else's.

At midnight the Infant Prodigy had brewed blackest of black coffee in his new electric samovar; one could not wonder that the hands that opened the letter shook like little startled, wind-swept shadows or

"Dear Maid Marian," she read, seated beside a shaded drop-light that flooded the open sheet of paper in pale gold, "I am going to begin my letter with a let-me-remind-you, to-wit: That twelve years ago a willful little lady of my acquaintance insisted that we part friends. At the time I'm afraid I was too bowled over to play up to the role very creditably, but it gives me the right, doesn't it, to ask a companion-picture favor now? That we meet friends. I have brought the boy out to the fair, and I have brought the boy out to the fair, and I have brought the boy out to the fair, and I have brought the boy out to the fair, and I have brought the boy out to know each I have brought the lines, she who had insisted that they part friends?

Slowly she went over to ner open uesa, a weeping may abide for the night, but joy weeping may abide for the night, but joy must come on such a morning. As Marian took another taxi back to her apartment, instinctively, unreasonably, gladness filled her heart.

other. You will let us call, won't you? We | will be at the Palace for the next ten days.
"Yours on the waiting list,

"DICK."

The sheet of paper slipped out of the pale, gold light and lay a staring white glare upon her lap. Oh, why had he broken the silence of years between, come back to her low, when it was too late?

The steam-heated room was suffocating after the cool night air that had powdered her face with fog, and with impatient fingers she fumbled at the fastening of her evening cloak and flung it back off her bare shoulders. There could be only one why. Because he was sure of himself. Because now he could play up to the role of friend creditably.

The crims n slowly faded from her cheeks and her face had a sudden pinched look. What else had she expected? She knew he vas married, and there was the boy-"my little son-

That thought lay clinging hands upon her heart and tore it. It was love's revenge; the love that had once come to her with outstretched gifts of all that is most preclous to a woman, and that she in her selfsufficiency had slighted, scorned.

She had tried to shut her ears, to drown the sound in a noisy din of activities, but how often in the quiet midst of her work at the studio, in the twilight silences of her lonely apartment had her denied motherhood heard litle children's calling voices as they shyly visited her hungry-hearted dreams

He-they-should not come to her. it had been Dick, alone, she might have said yes, for the joy of seeing him endured the agony of renunciation to be fought through afterward. But the boy-his little son-she could not trust herself in the child's presence. She would break down, give away the secret that she had hidden from presence. everyone for years; that she had tried to hide from herself.

"Fool-fool," she sobbed, her face crushed in her hands, the tears streaming between her fingers, "ever to have thought that a woman of flesh and blood and heart could be satisfied with success, could live

on a career!"

She rose and quickly crossed the room the telephone. "Red 3587," sue called in to the telephone. a voice that sounded unfamiliar, detached, belonging to someone else. "This is the office? Apartment 23 is talking. Yes, Miss Prescott. Please have me called at 6 in the morning. I am taking an early train. What is that? No, I shall be away only ten days. Thank you. Good-by."

She hurried into her bedroom and began to pack her suit case. Then there was a note of instructions to be written for the janitor, for the certified-milk man, a dinner engagement to be oroken, a luncheon postponed, arrangements made with a friend to close the studio and pay off her model.

And, when she finally got to bed, for a long time she lay with open eyes staring out at the darkness. She had just fallen into her first sleep, was dreaming that the boy, his little son, had climbed into her lap and put his arms about her neck and called her mother-when a telephone call from the office aroused her.

As though still in a dream she attended to her final preparations and summoned a Then came one of those little happenings, call it chance or fate, as you pleas that twist and trick the best-laid plans of mice and women-a fire, a congestion of traffic, the necessity of her taxi going four blocks out of its appointed course.

Marian Prescott missed her train by three minutes. The next train for the chosen destination did not leave until 2:20 in the afternoon. She went up town for breakfast -and ate with an appetite that surprised her.

With great radiant sweeps of light, sun had brushed aside the clammy drifts of fog and the world lay warm and sweet under

And at the apartment-house's entranc stood a tall, broad-shouldered, unmistakable figure that gave a quick, eager turn at the sound of the taxi drawing up at the curb.

'Marian!" "Dick!"

Her little hand was gripped in his big one; in spite of her plot to escape, they met-friends.

"You are just getting back from your ummer outing?" he smiled, as a bell-boy ran out for her suit case. "I am in luck."

A give-and-take of conventionalities

flashed between them as they went up in the elevator.

"But where is the boy?" asked Marian, opening the apartment door.

Some friends he made on the train have taken him to the exposition. I stayed at the hotel thinking you might telephone, and when you didn't, well," he laughed boyishly, 'I decided I'd just walk by the house—but, he suddenly broke off, "if you did not get my letter flow did you know I had Richard with me?"

She stood before him caught, convicted, covered with confusion, the crimson mount ing from the rounded curve of her pretty chin to the soft fluff of her hair that halved her madonna face in pale gold glory.

"I-I did get the letter," she stammered "I have not been out of town—yet. I was going—but I missed my train."

"You were going after you got my letter? Why?

She did not answer.

"Marian, were you running away because you didn't want to meet friends? Was itcould it have been because you have learned to care?"

"How dare you ask me?" she accuse hurt voice a white flame of indignation. What right have you, a married man-

"You had not heard of Amy's death?" he answered in surprise. "You did not know that for a year the boy and I have

Adventures of a Passport. By E. Ballard Thompson.

LL the morning in Norway-in and out of tunnels, skirting opening fjords—the mountains trimmed to the top with little Christmas trees—and then Bergen, red Bergen, and the black masts.

Which of all those sailing vessels would take an arriving party from the war sone across the North Sea at a moment's notice? It turned out to be, not a trawler, but a small Norwegian steamer, just leaving with cargo of huckleberries for Newcastle.

The first day out the North Sea lived up to its reputation. The little steamer pitched and plunged. The wretched passengers knew they were in danger of striking float-ing mines, but they didn't care. They would rather die than not, and have it over But at close of the second day the sea calmed down. Protected by the friendly Scotch shores—the towers of Melrose and Aberdeen in full view—one and another crept up from below and forgathered on the up per deck in the afterglow of a superb sun-set, began comparing notes of travel.

"How came I to be crossing in a huckleberry boat?" said a square-built young man, with sandy hair cut pompadour. you-glad to be crossing in any kind of a tub. I had a close call in Russia. Tell you

"Well, my name is Uhlam-Anton Uhlam I sell varnishes for Valentine & Co. of New Last May I sailed from Boston to Naples and for two months took orders for our varnishes in Italy and Austria. On the 28th of July I arrived at Wolocyyska, the border line between Austria and Russia. where passports and baggage are examined.

"The usual turmoil ensued, the deafening dragging of trunks, and expostulations of travelers on seeing their belongings dumped out on the floor. Seeing an old man sobbing over his heap of things, powerless through shaking palsy to unpack them, I went to his assistance. Within three minutes I,

"My passport was pronounced defective. I had had no occasion to look at it since leaving home, and now upon examining it, I was aghast. In the clause following my name, and in case of need to give him all lawful aid and protection, 'her' had been substituted for 'him.' And when it came to the description of my person, every item had been changed. This is the way it read: Age, unheard of; stature, height of a beanpole; forehead, swelled; eyes, everywhere; nose, in the air; mouth, open; chin, going; gone; complexion, nil; face, plenty. In a flash I saw what had happened. My young nieces, the one 15, the other 12, had asked to see my passport the day I left, and for the pure fun of it those blessed port to suit themselves.

While in the midst of a futile explanation to the pompous official I caught sight of a face I knew. It was one William Prindle, whom I had seen first in New York This was the third time in the past two months that I had run across him abroad, and was mighty glad to see him now Prindle was, like myself, a traveling agent and had been over this route many times.

"He ran his eye over the passport, laughed a little, frowned a little, whistled, and said: "This is a pretty kettle of fish! But I know the head official here. I will explain matters and vouch for you. I think can get you through. In Petrograd the American Consul is a friend of mine Once through here there will be no trouble

"Prindle was as good as his word. Within an hour we were settled in one of those palatial sleepers that run between the Austrian border and Petrograd.

"Arrived at Petrograd, Prindle went for the night with friends who met him at the train, and I went to a hotel. Handing in my passport at the office, according to custom, I went to bed, and being a light sleeper on a train, slept the clock around.

"Upon coming down for dinner next day I found the hotel in a state of excitement, and learned that war had been declared At once I saw myself regarded with suspicious looks. I was told by the hotel management that my passport was not in proper form, that, on the contrary, it was an insult to the officials and to Russia, and if I could not explain it I would be handed over to the authorities. I tried to e. plain my young nieces' pleasantry, but it wouldn't

"Then I called up Prindle. To my consternation I was informed that he had been seized with what was diagnosed as typhoid. and was raving with fever in a hospital.

"Here was something more for me to explain, on top of what they evidently considered enough and to spare. They didn't say what I was suspected of, only, that as was German in name and appearance, and traveling with a defective passport, I was looked upon as a dangerous character.

"I produced my leters of credit, my per sonal cards, business cards and correspond ence, in evidence of my identity as ar American on a purely business trip. merely glanced at them as no proof, whatever, and sent for the police

"Between two armed guards I was marched through the streets to police headquarters ters, where I was locked up for three days and nights, on prison fare. I had plenty time to review the situation. It was not cheering. As a last resort there was the American Consul; but how to get at him? "On the fourth day the authorities lis-

tened to my importunities, and took me before him. To my dismay, he proved to be a deputy, taking the place of the Consul. was temporarily in South America. deputy was a man of fifty odd years, with a furrowed face and compressed lips that seemed to say: 'I do my duty, my whole duty, and nothing but my duty." when he said he had never heard of Prindle I felt my last prop give way. Still, I put on the best face I could, although consci that the disorder of my dress and four days' growth of red beard made me look like a

"Again I produced my credentials and went over the facts of the case. Incidentally I stated that although my name was German, I was of excellent colonial stock on my mother's side, that my father was American born, profesor of entomology in Yale University, that five months ago he had let his New Haven house to go around the world in the interests of the National Scientific Association, and that I had planned to meet him in Petrograd on his

"The frown between the Deputy Consul's eyes deepened. 'Young man,' he said severely, 'appearances are against you You enter Russia with a passport that does not describe you, and ask the authorities to believe a cock and bull story about its mutilation. Your business acquaintances have been interrogated and know nothing mutilation. about you except that you claim to represent a varnish firm in New York. There is no proof that your alleged friend, Prindle, is known to the American Consul. For all any one knows your business may be assumed to cover your character of spy. Your name and looks are distinctly German, and you speak the German language only too well. against you.'

"I began to have visions of a prison cell for life. 'Still,' the deputy added, 'there is one bit of evidence that you let fall that may help you. You say that your father is Prof. Uhlam, entomologist in Yale University, who has within five months let his house in New Haven to go on a scientific expedition around the world. How long has your father lived in that house?

Thirty years, sir."

"Then, as you cannot be over 25 or 26 you must have been born and brought up

"'I was, sir.'

"'In that case, you should be able to describe the house.

'I can, sir.'

"'What is its architecture-shape and eneral look?

"'A square, two-story white house, with porch, sir. "'Does the porch extend across the en-

up from the sidewalk?'

Steps lead up from the sidewalk, sir.'

"Here my patience began to fail. I showed higns of irritation, I suppose, for the deputy said: 'Young man, more depends upon this interrogation than you may suppose. Pray keep your temper, and answer questions.

Whereupon, after deliberating, I replied: Rather a long flight, sir-seven steps, I would say.'

'How many windows in front?' "'Nine, sir.

Two on each side the front door and five in the second story.' "'What kind of windows?'

"'Windows and window panes are rather small, with outside green blinds.'

"'Is the front door single or double?"
"'Single, sir; dark green, with brass knocker."

"'Is there a vestibule, or do you enter the main hall?

"'You enter the main hall, sir.'

"'Is it wide or narrow?

"Rather narrow, sir, with rooms open-ing at either side."

"What is the first thing you see at the end of the hall, opposite the front door, as you enter?"
"'My grandfather's clock, sir, standing on the floor and almost touching the low

ceiling.

"That will do, Mr. Uhlam. You have won your case.

"The Deputy Consul's voice and manne of address had suddenly changed. I looked up amazed. What had transformed him? He was smiling, not only smiling, but shak-ing his sides. Presently he went on speak-

"When your father, Prof. Uhlam, let his house before setting out on a scientific ex-pedition around the world, he let it to my brother, whom I have recently been visiting. I stayed in the old New Haven homestead, and in every particular it is exactly as you have described. I even met the young ladies, when they came in for tea one afternoon, who took it upon themselves to revise your passport. Present my compliments when you see them, and tell them I hope they have found some other diversion. Tell them I am keeping that passport to remember them by. You shall have another which will take you out of Russia, by way of Finland, Baltic Sea, Sweden, Norway and the North Sea.'

"And I'll be blessed if the old fellow didn't unbend to the point of facetiousness, when he added with effusion: 'And I advise you not to wait for your father.'

An Ill Wind. IT BROUGHT TEARS TO ONE WHO HAD WASTED OPPORTUNITY. By Warren McCulloch.

I noticed him wandering about the corridors of the Hall of Records. He was aged and trembly, and apparently much bewildered. He was evidently bent on making inquiries of someone, but the people hur ried past him unheeding.

"Are you looking for someone?" I in-

He started as though he feared he had been mistaken for an intruder.

"Yes—that is—I am looking for some one to show me the way to the County They told me someone here would know about it."

"I'll take you to someone who will know,"

I offered. "Come this way."
I led him to the door of the Associated tering, led the way in. Everybody seemed to be busy, and, as we sat on the bench and waited for some one to be at leisure, the old man told me a part of his story.

"They talked to me about going out there to the farm a couple of years ago, but I never liked the idea of being on charity, so I went away from here. I've been workso I went away from here. I've been working in San Ber-doo till a couple of months ago. I didn't quit my job—the last time, either. It just naturally pinched out on me. And since then I don't seem to be able the County Farm. You see—"

to get any work. They tell me I can't do enough work—and without taking the trouble to try me out. Of course, I tell 'em I can't do as much as I could twenty years ago-a man might as well be honest.

bleared eyes were looking away into come down to this-looking for the poor And me turning down a three-dollara-day job not five years ago, too.

"You see, it was like this: A good friend of mine was boss of a waterworks over Denver-I'd just come back from Alaska at the time-and this friend of mine says to me, 'Pete, you've been monkeyin' around about long enough—and I'm going to put you to work," says he. 'It won't be a hard job, and the pay will be regular. Two-fifty per day is the ordinary, but,' says he, 'Pete, if you'll keep your mouth shut, I'll fix it

up so's you'll get your \$3 per.'
"But it happened that me and another friend of mine had just planned to go to Bisbee, Ariz., and I says to him. 'Jake,' says from somebody we kn T've got to go to Bisbee, and I can't plained. take the job.' And I turned it down off hand -just like that. Jake would have made it easy for me, too-I know he would."

The lady at the desk was beckoning to "Anything we can do for you?"

lady inquired, looking at me.

"I found him out there in the corridor, and I brought him in here. He

quiring for the Poor Farm," I explained. The old man handed the lady a piece of "I never thought Peter Denny would crumpled paper he had been clutching in his trembling hand (it was a street car

'You'll find it on there," he said.

"Who gave this to you?" she inquired. "Why-don't it say on there somewhere" My eyes are not very good lately."

There is nothing on it about your case Are you acquainted around here? "Why, anybody knows old Peter Denny,"

"But who, in particular, do you happen

"I can't recall any names, just now,"

said, looking about in bewilderment, "but they all know me. I'm Peter Denny." "You'll have to get a recommendation

"All right-all right."

"There were tears in his voice, and as the lady turned to another party in waiting, he mused, "I didn't think it would be any trouble to get on a poor farm. And me so set against it, all along. Anybody knows Peter Denny has been dead against going there. And now I've got to have a recommend. And me not much account any more, either."

A tear trickled down his withered cheek

"Are there any recommendations?" the | and fell on his hand; and he looked at me so quickly that I had no time to pretend I didn't see.

> "My eyes bother me a whole lot lately," he explained. "I've been walking in the wind.

"Can you think of anyone you know?" I inquired.

"I can't remember any names, just now. But they all know Peter Denny." And the bewildered expression came over his face again. "And me thinking they wanted me there, all along."

The tears were trickling down his face again, and he explained, as he wiped them away with a frayed sleeve, "I've been walk-ing in the wind—and my eyes have been bothering me a whole lot lately."

Cruel deeds that we abhor, We will then explaining cry: "It is war."

Failing to elucidate We will then quite sagely state: "Such is life."

Then when life we would explain, Once again we miss the thrust, And but answer with refrain: "All is dust."

should dare to talk to her that way, Later on the began to whimper and then to squall,

after a rush. The regiments in front were control where much should the next and the start and less than two paused of the mast less than two pretty well decimated. We had ten most I can recollect is wanting to be decimated. We had ten most I can recollect is wanting to be decimated. We had ten the most I can recollect is wanting to be decimated. We had ten the most I can recollect is wanting to be decimated. We had ten the most I can recollect is wanting to be decimated. We had ten the most I can recollect is wanting to be decimated. We had ten the most I can recollect is wanting to be decimated. We had ten the most I can recollect is wanting to be decimated. We had ten the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is wanting to be seen in the most I can recollect is the wanting to the properties and the concernity in the properties in the one of the best properties in the openital. However, you can't can a fight to a finite in the most I can recollect is wanting to the concernity in the properties in the openital to the best in the most I can recollect is wanting to the constant in the properties and the concernity in the properties in the properties one of the best in the most I can recollect is wanting to the constant in the concernity in the properties and the concernity is the properties and the concernity is the properties one of the best

used them as breastworks when we paused after a rush. The regiments in front were seed seed them as Dreastworks when we pause to the seed the seed that we present the services were piled that we pause the seed that the services were piled that we pause the seed that the services were piled to the the seed that the services were piled to the seed that the seed th

On a French Battlefield. By James A. Brown.

and he was showing me some of the relics and souvenirs he had collected in his numerous excursions up and down in the world.

"Here's rather a grim-looking affair," I said, as I picked up a piece of steel shrapnel, some two inches long and about half that width.

"Well, yes, rather," he replied. "But as we have about finished with the collection, sit down and I'll tell you the story connected with it." I did so and he began.

"I regard that piece of steel as a sort of Iron Cross of the Kaiser. Not that he inthe rest; but I was only one human atom in about four millions; but as I happened to be in the right spot, I was the one who got it.

"It's twenty years since the affair hap-pened, and it seems as though 'twere just yesterday. But as I have been happy ever since and happiness has no history, that ex-

"I had drifted up into Canada from the States and was doing newspaper work in one of the western provinces, when the call came to tame the Kaiser. Poor, misguided devil, he had an idea he was going to be a cond Napoleon, and when England decided that he wasn't, as far as she was concerned, I got the war fever, and soon after was grinding away at drill work on Salisbury

'As soon as spring opened, the real fight ing began. It was real living, too. Dodging German submarines was as exciting sport as a good old-fashioned football game transport was right in the thick of it, too. ad a couple of torpedoes come our way but thanks to the nets we had spread out, the shock of the explosion only loosened a little planking, and we got into France all right.

"Our regiment was one of many that went to retrieve the French disaster at Soissons. I was in the heavy artillery, and our business was to introduce five-inch shells into the Kaiser's collection where it would make him the maddest and hurt him the most. The movelty soon wore off, and still it was exting and pleasant, too, after a fashion. I don't mean that killing men is a pleasant occupation; oh, no! not by any means. It was the fun of seeing how close you could come to the object you were shooting at, and generally couldn't see. First the aerodistance, as near as possible, then we made our elevation, made necessary corrections for windage, etc., and banged away. we got another signal, telling us how far we had missed, then came another correction, and another shot. We generally hit the bullseye about the third attempt and either smashed up a piece of artillery for the Germans or scattered one of their bomb-

"You ask if they didn't do the same thing to us. You bet they did. That war was not succession of brilliant moves by armies, it was just a heavy, deadly slugging and the one who could hit the heaviest and stand it the longest, generally won. Our guns did not keep up a continuous fire, unless the enemy were charging us, for where a gun is repeatedly being used the enemy n locates us, and then, good-by. It was a hide-and-seek affair; once they had spotted us, they either put us out of action, or we moved the gun to a new place during the night. We usually had forty-eight-hour shifts, and we were always glad to get back into the bomb-proof and get to work again. The hardest work of a battle is no work at all. To have to lie in the trenches and be shot over, or wait for orders, is the most trying strain on a man's nerves imaginable. I've seen men, who shouted for joy when they were ordered into action, get sick with nervousness lying still and waiting, doing

Well, we were in front of Soissons for nearly a month, slugging, slugging and getn the o gged in reta for a general attack all along the line, from engineer had his plans spread out and his for a couple of years longer, picked out the Switzerland to the sea. We sort of felt plan of campaign thought up, the boys then what we had been doing was small would have the bridge built, and be asking He was a fine chap, too, altogether too good

A PIECE OF SHRAPNEL. | fuels, mines being exploded, aeroplanes falling all around us, charging and counterplant to dine with him that evening and he was showing me some of the giant effort to take it from us. First there was a perfect rain of shells, then the short lull, then they were right onto us. Our gun dismounted and half the crew killed or disabled, so we joined the infantry in the trenches.
"The enemy had succeeded in getting

right up to the trenches, and had been driven out, but he came right back. I can shut my eyes now and see that swarm of men coming on. Our boys at the machine guns were the coolest, because they had No matter what happened, kept right on. The guns got red-hot and were difficult to handle, but that made no difference; business is business, whether it is killing men or selling a piece of dry The trenches begoods over the counter. came sewers of blood, but still the Germans came on. I recall how I stood behind a broken piece of artillery and banged away at a big German who had got tangled in barbed wire. He had been badly wounded, too, but that didn't stop him, not Not being able to get any farther, he went on firing, cool as a cucumber, at us. Twice I hit him, but he only stopped a second or so, gave a sort of shiver, and went on with his work. As I let drive with the bullet that finished him, I can recall saying to myself, 'Well, old man, I guess you're entitled to a rest, you've made things lively for the rest of us.' Once or twice there was a lull of a second or so, then we could hear the cries, groans and cursings of the wounded. We were always relieved when the noise began again. A silent battlefield is about the most dreadful thing imaginable, too much like seeing a ghost come into a room when you're tied hand and foot and

"It may be that I am prejudiced, but it seemed to me that our men from Canada made the best showing. Take the German, for instance. He is fine at doing what he is told to do. Let his officers order him to storm the Atlantic Ocean, and he will fly at it, and keep at it until he is either killed or put out of commission. And the French: no braver men on earth, no better men on earth when an attack is ordered; attacking is their strong point, and they show up wonderfully when it comes to detail. But let them have to stay idle in a trench, or defend it during a long series of attacks and they get nervous-they imagine things that do not happen. And the English boys from the islands; they were fine on defense or attack, good riflemen, too. Some of our German prisoners said they hated to storm the English trenches the worst of all, for if there is one thing that John Bull doesn't comprehend, it is that there is such a thing as licking him. He may be a bit behindhand, doncher know, but if he didn't win today, tomorrow will do just as well. I have been in the trenches when 70 per cent. of the men were disabled, when men of most nationalities would have been breaking the speed limit to the rear, but not so with John Bull. He'd sit down, calm and languid like, fill up his rifle on potting the enemy as though it were a pigeon match on a holiday. No complaints from them when they got hurt,

"However, it seemed to me, that our Canadian boys and the fellows from Australia, too, had all these qualities, and in addition, another one. I might call it prac-Each man was a thinking unit, a unit that could work alone or en masse Let an ammunition wagon or gun carriage get smashed; a German or a Frenchman had to have certain things to fix it with, and it had to be fixed up in a certain way. Not so with the Canuck; he'd rustle for a piece of wire or rope, or maybe a bough from a near-by tree or a piece of scrap iron could be utilized. It was the same in repairing broken bridges; we had engineers who were supposed to be specialists and experts in the building line. Well, it was a joke with the boys that by the time the potatoes and few in a hill to what was going to happen, and we were right.

The traveling kitchens were fine, too, but a fine deplete on her every whim to happen, and we were right.

The traveling kitchens were fine, too, but doing a few things worth while. What with good many times s'nce, and it always seems tered little. The boys always had a bit of her extravagance, her Ben soon found but a brief dream. There were artillery grub stored away somewhere, and it was making a living for two was a mighty tough mans out of Antwerp. Fight, well, yes, and

seldom we went hungry. The division com-mander used to brag that if his Canucks were turned loose in the middle of the Mediterranean, they'd invent a way to get

"But I started to tell you about this piece of shrapnel, and I am not much nearer than when I began. However, you must excuse an old soldier. Whenever we get started Whenever we get started on a war yarn, the folks have learned to beat it, for there's no telling when we will

The colonel stopped and seemed to fall into a reverie. At length I began to wonder if he intended to finish, but finally he began again.

"I said at the beginning that I had drifted up from the States. Well, there were a number of others who had come, too. When I was a young chap at college, just out of my teens, and with about as much sense as the spring rabbit, I fell badly in love. guess it was a case of calf love; that is what onlookers say when a man has his first 'case'. The girl was one of the kind that are fine at getting attention from young men and easy marks. She was charming with a kind of superficial or artificial polish, a knack of looking like a fresh-blown tea rose with the dew still on it, and a fine assorted stock of deceit. She was my first case and I was hit hard. Hit so hard that I neglected my college work and everything else to wait on her, hence at the end of the semester I got notice to quit school. About that time she concluded the farce had gone on long enough, so she managed to convey the information that the 'welcome' on the front door mat wasn't meant I guess the next ten days were longer and sadder for me than any ten years have been before or since. I was humiliated at being kicked out of school, terribly hard hit at losing out in my love affair, but I guess my pride was the hardest hit of all. I began to see that maybe it hit of all. was possible this old world would keep on revolving if I should happen to drop out of it. Heretofore I had pictured myself as most young men do, filling a pretty large area in the universe, but I certainly did shrink some after that.

"I was ashamed to stay in the city, for my friends would soon know I had been canned from school and thrown over by the girl, so I concluded to plead ill health pulled out into the Northwest. a college friend who had emigrated up to Mallory and was working on a paper, so I went up and got a job with him. I soon forgot about the girl-men don't usually grieve very long over love affairs—and life

began to look rosy once more. "And then I had another affair of the heart, only the conditions were reversed; the girl fell in love with me. And I was just weak enough to go on keeping pany with her when I could see she had a bad case. Women are somewhat beyond my comprehension. The feminine arrangement ever struggles after delusions and dreams. What they want is what you are out of. They are bent on getting souvenirs What they want is what you are of something that never happened. Gracethat was her name-was certainly a fine Wholesome as a California peach and clear as a mountain spring. She could have had any of the young men of Mallory, except the one she wanted, the only one who was such a fool he couldn't see somthing worth having when it was within reach. I was still at the age when outward appearances count for everything, and because was not so chic in appearance as some of the city girls back in the States, there nothing doing in my line. But I did have sense enough to clear out of town, and when I came back eighteen months later, she was married. She had a fine husband, too, yet I could see that I was the real allwool article with her. Women are always harking back to the past; the present is about all that concerns a man. Then along came a big boom in Canadian lands, and folks began emigrating from my home

"Cecile—that was the name of the god-

problem, so out to Mallory he came, confided to me afterward he came mo to get rid of his wife's friends, who w always boosting her extravagant ways.

"Well, you'd have thought that after the dose she had given me, and her married to another man, I'd have some sense drilled into me, but apparently I didn't have much. She soon gathered a bunch of admirers around her, and I was among them. give her credit for one thing, she did certainly possess the art of pleasing men and making them feel at home in her company. While hubby was breaking his neck to make both ends meet, she was busy spending the makings on herself. I used to feel sorry for him, still I was silly enough to wish myself in his place.

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"Then the war broke out, everybody in Mallory who could, enlisted. Roy Brandon, the husband of Grace, and Ben were both in the Canadian militia and of course had to go. I had no home ties and went for the fun of the thing.

"The women were bound to go along, too, and they got jobs as nurses. Grace had had some practical work and was A-1; Cecile was-well, you'll see for yourself,

"While we were going through a course of sprouts over in England, the women getting trained in the nursing line. Here the actions of Cecile proved ominous of what was to follow, for if there ever was a baby and a calf, it was she. She'd left Ben quick enough and hiked back home, only there wasn't any to go to. Both her mother and father were dead, and she just had to stay, for although she was terribly afraid of work, she was more afraid of being alone without somebody to wait on She could work when she wanted to, and whenever she had an object in view, she certainly could make things fly. Ben used to come round and confide in me about the awful hard times his wife was having, and how for her sake he wished he was back home again. Right there I began to get my eyes pried open and began to see a little farther than I had before. Roy used to drop in and relate how fine things were with him, how his wife was making good, and the fine boosts the doctors were giving her. And I knew they were deserved. An army surgeon isn't much on sentiment, but he can give praise when it is deserved.

When we got over into France, the women had to go to work in earnest, and being at the front we didn't see them, but I could generally guess from Ben's when I saw him about the kind of letter he had got.
"'Jim,' he used to say, 'war is an awful

thing, isn't it?"

"'It certainly is,' I admitted.

"'I don't mean about the men so much, we can stand it, but it's those poor women of ours that it falls hardest upon.

"I suppose you mean the wives and mothers who have to stay back home,' I said, though I knew well enough what he meant.

"'Yes, it's hard on them, too, but just think of these poor nurses. Just listen to this; and then he'd yank out Cecile's latest literary effort and reel off a string of woes fit to make a coward of 'most any man. I used to wish that the royal families of Germany and Austria could have read those letters; they'd have been willing to quit home right then and there

the allies take whatever they wanted.
"Of course I knew the women had to
work hard; everybody had to. And work
doesn't seem so very hard when there are thousands at your elbow working just as hard as you are; besides, we believed we were in the right, and with a man, that's everything. I was thankful when the fighting got so strenuous that we couldn't get letters, I knew it would ease up Ben some. and it certainly did.

"After the capture of Maubeuge, we had a few days' lull in the fighting. Following the example of most of the French officers, Roy, Ben and I got to wearing breastplates when in action. They were made of the range would turn the speedlest rifle and machine-gun bullets. And it saved my bacon in many a scrap. When the war was

Late in the variety of the pressible in Pine and the variety of th

Our Mountains and their Lessons. By William Foster Elliott.



POETRY NEAR HOME.

UPPOSE that you are fortunate enough to live somewhere in Southern California—I say fortunate, because many respects this part of the world is an ideal spot in which to live—suppose, then, that you live in Los Angeles, or s where in the San Gabriel Valley. This having been supposed, or admitted, should it chance to be the true state of affairs, what, then, do you consider to be the greatest blessing afforded you by your native or chosen land? Most of you will at once answer: "The climate." Very good. And next in the list of attractions? Here the opinion is less unanimous, but, nevertheless, a sizeable majority seem to think that the presence of so much striking natural beauty as here exists in the shape of mountain, valley and seacoast is a good second to the charms of equable temperature. And this is also a good answer, especially if it chance to lay strong emphasis upon the mountain;" for to those newly arrived travelers, who make up such a large por-tion of our population, nothing is so strik-ing as the peaks which rise everywhere about us, making this land a land of contrasts, and hence a land of indefinable

And charming it is. Stand out in the enter of San Gabriel Valley and look up at the vast wall that rises abruptly out of the fertile plain. Do you not feel its mystery?
Do you not feel the old, old desire—that
desire which, in one form or another, has led to most of the progress of man—to see what is on the other side? Of course you do, though you may not be able, or care, to put it into such a definite formula. But desire is there; and this land is poetic for this very reason: It gives such wide scope to the imagination; there is more to it than appears at the first casual glance.

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good money for railroad fare, and journeys to the Yosemite, the Grand Canyon, or some other place of widely advertised interest Not that these places are not worth seeing Not that our own mountains can in many respects compare with them. And not that all those who live hereabouts are blind to local beauty—for they certainly are not. But still, it seems to be a failing of human nature to believe that the only places worth visiting lie far from home, and that their interest increases in direct proportion to the distance covered to reach them. As the tendency just now seems to be to "see America first," it may not be out of the way to suggest a smaller movement—"see Los Angeles county first," or something of that kind. There are reasons, but like the beauties of the country itself, they do not all appear at first sight.

By way of comparison, let us speak of the Sierra Nevadas. They are, of course, wonderful. They are beautiful, terrible and sublime. They are vast, picturesque and compelling. They are of far greater ex-tent than their southern relations; yet I must here put in a plea for these latterthey, in vulgar parlance, "have it coming to them." For there is a strange, exotic arm about these mountains of ours that is rarely present in the colder heights of the north. I think the secret is that the Sierras are masculine, while the San Gabriels are distinctly feminine; which accounts for a number of things, but particularly for their poetic atmosphere, and their subtlety. To many—I am not voicing my personal opinion alone—the Sierras are a bit overpowering; they are too large. Our own mountains are lyric rather than epic, Shelleyan rather than Homeric, full of color rather than form—hence their peculiar ap-

It is only a matter of temperament, after

In the depths The Lyridal Pines scorn for an Ode to Spring, while at the chandeller, and whose ceiling is the sky! same time the rhythms and cadences of A wonderful chamber, this room of air, of nature will awaken in him something which which, wherever we may go, we are always he must acknowledge, strive as he may to

Looking West from the summit of Be

M - On the heights. - MI

suppress it, with the more practical emo-tions. The discovery of natural beauty is much like the discovery of young love-conducive to embarrassment, but inexpressibly delightful.

I remember well my sensations the first time I set foot upon the summit of Iron Mountain, a little-climbed peak, which is really a spur of Baldy. It is little-climbed use it is difficult of ascent—there is no trail to speak of-and also because, it not trail to speak of—and also because, it not being so very high, there is, supposedly, not much to be seen therefrom. The latter opinion I held until I got there, then no longer. I found that, as it is with life, the middle ground from which one looks both up and down, is pleasanter than the lonely heights from which one looks down only. How terrible it must be to stand alone with no more to achieve, and no safe route of descent in sight! But to be able to still look up, while at the same time one has put much below him, that is felicity. We all like to be able to look down

In other words, it grows on one.

And yet many Southern Californians, who love the outdoors, camping, mountains, and all manner of large places and tall, expansive scenery, appear to be laboring under the delusion that these things are not to be found unless one pays out much.

And it may be that I plead more for my particular temperament than for scenery ly look down, as well as up. Peaks above; by look down, as well as up. Peaks above; otherwhere great depths, dreamy with haze, below. The great depths, dreamy with haze, below. The streams, the sensuous foothills, forests and snow, was a revelation. And again, that is the secret! Here in the South we have for the secret! Here in the South we have great depths, dreamy with haze, below. The great depths, dreamy with haze, below. The streams, the sensuous foothills, forests and snow, was a revelation. And again, that is the secret! Here in the South we have together in a riot of beauty. Otherwhere the winding canyons forming a carpet of complex pattern on the floor of the vast room, in which he is suspended like a seen from the summit of Baldy, the star-

in the mathematical center. It is frescoed with clouds and stars, it is upheld by mountains, it is ever the same, yet ever changing—but what is the use? Of what avail are mere words in describing that mysterious blending of external beauty and internal emotion out of which grows art? I Mountain, as it is my favorite vantage point in the San Gabriel range, but my heart fails me, and I shall let the camera speak for me, aware though I am that it is nearly as inade-

But I shall never forget that first visit to Iron Mountain, for it was a sort of re-birth. My frame of mind was not unlike that of Keats's when he first looked into Chapman's Homer-

Then felt I like some watcher of the skies

When a new planet swims into his ken."

That was it—a new planet, a new knowledge, a new sense of the beautiful, call it what you will. The surrounding peaks, the coloring, the strange intermixture of warmth and richness with the chill austerity of snow, was a revelation. And again, that is snow, was a revelation. And again, that is

From Many Sources. Brief Anecdotes Gathered

Compiled for the Times.

Good Short Stories

to Companion By Ashmun Brown.

HERBERT C. HOOVER.

ERBERT C. HOOVER is the Amer can who, of all Americans, has played the most important part great tragedy being enacted Europe.

It was a member of President Wilson's Cabinet, speaking at a dinner table in Washington not long ago, who made the above remark. And yet the majority of the people about the board did not know who Herbert C. Hoover was.

To put it briefly, Herbert C. Hoover is the man who, as the head of the Belgian relief work, has directed the expenditure of \$50,000,000 in recent months.

And only a few years ago he was a bare-foot farmer boy at West Branch, Iowa, wherever that is, a place not even mentioned in the principal gazetteers.

This vigorous young man, who has just turned 40, has never has occasion to force himself on public attention.

Twenty years ago he was an unimportant employee of the United States Geological Survey in the mountains of Nevada. day kings are anxious to be helpful to him. He lives at Red House, Hornton street,

Kensington highroad, London, a great an cient, rambling old house, the beauties and extensiveness of which are not revealed until one gets inside. The house is typical of the man. His offices are at 1 London Wall Building. From there, in addition to directing the huge relief work in Belgium, he also directs his mining operations in all parts of the world.
"He handles," said a friend of his recent

"his great Russian iron mine, with its 7500 employees, with the little finger of his Expressive, if exaggerate

When the European war broke out, Great Britain and the continent swarmed with Americans who had a sudden and earnest desire to get home. A great many of them did not have the money with which to go. All, moneyless or affluent, were intent going home in comfort and ease, and in the best cabins aboard ship. And all, whatever their condition, were insistent on "some-body doing something" for them at once, the particular somebody they had in mind being the American Ambassador in London.

The resident American colony in London wanted to help. In fact, it had to help. The unofficial head of that colony was Herbert C. Hoover. At least he was the mem ber of the colony having the highest standing and the most influence in England. Englishmen had testified to that by intrusting millions of their money to invest-Moreover, he is a man of organizing ability. So it was that naturally he became chairman of the American relief committee. Ambassador Page testifies to the excellence of the work he did.

Then, when the surplus touring Americans were out of the way, came the need for relief of Belgians, in and out of Belgium. The international character of this work required a man such as Hoover. Accordingly, he took over its direction. He is still on that job. The fact that he had directed the spending of \$50,000,000 so far is merely an index to what he has been doing.

It was this that the Secretary had in mind when he said that Hoover "is the American vho, of all Americans, has played the most important part" in the war.

Here is a story, never told before, that illustrates the quality of the man and his standing abroad. Hoover, as a former Californian, a graduate and a trustee of Stanford University—he runs across the Atlantic and the continent to attend trustee meetings as casually as some men go from New York to Jersey City—in the months before the war was intensely interested in the Panama-

Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

He conceived the idea that it would be splendid thing for the King of England to visit that exposition. Anybody could conceive such an idea, but to get the King of England to agree to such a proposition is something everybody cannot do. Hoover King George would have made the visit.



HERBERT C. HOOVER, Head of the Belgian Relief Commission

the United States invite King George had, his New York business partner, Lindon W. to be dismissed at once. If such an invita- Bates, who, by the way, is a very close and tion had been extended, this nation would have had to invite all other crowned heads. If only King George had accepted, an appropriation of at least \$500,000 would have been required from Congress to provide for the expenses of his entertainment by the nation and his journey across the continent. To get such an appropriation through Congress would be an impossible task.

But, if King George elected to visit the exposition on his own account the thing might be done. Would his ministers con-sent, however? And would he?

Fortunately for Mr. Hoover, he is on very intimate terms with the court circle, and also with various members of the British Cabinet, Lloyd George and Winston Churchill being close friends. Both court and Cabinet circles-quite separated circles, by the way-had to be brought into agree ent. This task was accomplished by Mr. Hoover, with the aid of some notable figures in British social life, and also with the aid of his highly intelligent wife.

The plan, as finally arranged twelve months ago, was this: The King and his entourage were to proceed on a British battleship, properly convoyed, to the Panama Canal, thence through to the Pacific and on to San Francisco. At San Francis co the King would remain aboard the ship and thus in British territory, save for certain scheduled visits he would make ashore, and the period of these visits would be the only times when he would be the guest of this nation.

Then the squadron would proceed north to Victoria and Vancouver, and the King would journey eastward through Canada to take ship for home.

All of this had been arranged quietly, down to the last detail, and Hoover was re sponsible for it all-when the war broke out and caused its abandonment.

Hoover is handling the gigantic Belgian If the war had not spoiled the plan relief work as he always has handled business matters, thoroughly, exactly, efficient-The difficulties Hoover had to overcome ly. He has put the resources and the ma- is only fair to say that many of his sugin carrying out his plan were gigantic. Two trips from London to San Francisco were merely a minor part of his campaign.

In the first place, all thought of having

intimate friend of former President Taft.

Hoover, acting by cable through Bates, will charter a ship at New York, load her with such goods as have been donated for relief, complete the cargoe by purchase, and send her to Rotterdam. There the highly-trained organization of distribution which he has created takes charge of the cargo and disposes of it where it will do the most good. Europe, and especially King Albert, and also American visitors, have marveled at the efficiency with which the organiza

tion works.

A Washington friend of Hoover said of him not long ago: "He typifies exactly the him not long ago: In him are twentieth century American. In him are united efficiency, great constructive and executive ability, high standards of honor and integrity, broad imagination, a keen sense of humor, audacity and boldness of operation, and a love of adventure. With it all he is the most modest and self-effacing man I ever met. He does everything in the most casual manner.

"And yet he is chock full of the American quality of 'pep.' He can work twentysix hours a day and never turn a hair. He can do a marvelous amount of things at once, and leave the impression on the observer's mind that he is not doing anything at all."

Several years ago, when plans for the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco were forming, a Californian living in Washington who was interested in the project was asked by the exposition management to call on Mr. Hoover at a Washington hotel to discuss some phases of the com ing fair. This gentleman knew of Hoover, but had never met him.

He found Hoover not at all a distinguished-looking person, just an ordinary-looking American, like thousands of others who come daily to the capital of the United States. But Hoover's talk bristled with splendid suggestions for the work. He had a grasp of detail that was remarkable. It

be his guest at the next club dinner, then two weeks off. Mr. Hoover accepted. He asked in his characteristic, casual manner, where the dinner was to be, and where and at what hour he was to present himself. 'I'll be there,' he said, and then remarked that he was leaving the next morning for San Francisco

"And that's the end of that invitation," thought the Washingtonian. two weeks he heard not a word from his prospective guest, but sharp at 7:30—the hour appointed—on the evening of the dinner, Mr. Hoover, faultlessly attired, cool and casual, appeared in the reception room.
"When did you get back from San Fran-

cisco?" asked the Washingtonian. "Oh, about twenty minutes ago," said Hoover. At the close of the evening, in

bidding adieu to his host, Hoover, still casual in manner, mentioned by the way that he was sailing next day for London.

Some months later the Washingtonian journeyed to London. He hoped to see Hoover there, but had arranged no meeting. Fifteen minutes after his arrival in his hotel Mr. Hoover's card came up, followed speedily by Mr. Hoover. Presently the two ere in Mr. Hoover's limousine—"as long as a locomotive," the Washingtonian de-scribes it—and on their way to Red House. And there followed a wonderful evening. The host found his guest interested in rare books and led him to a library filled with a collection over which any bibliophile would rave. Priceless works were there.

It came out in the course of the converation-everything that one gets from Mr. Hoover about himself just "comes out," for there never is a trace of boastfulness in the conversation of this close-lipped man -that he and Mrs. Hoover, for their amusement, and in their leisure, had translated Agricola's "De Re Metallica" from the early fifteenth century copy they possessed, and had had the tremendous tome of their translation made into a book. Subsequently an autographed copy of this, wonderfully done, a veritable triumph of the book-maker's art, came to the Washington home of the

"How much is Hoover worth?" asked an American of a London banker not long ago. "I don't know exactly," was the reply. His interests are so diverse and so widepread that I doubt that he knows himself. However, I do know that he is more than a 'pounds millionaire,'" which means that he is worth more than \$5,000,000.

Hoover's childhood was spent in West Branch, Iowa, where he was born August 10, 1874. In youth he migrated with his family to California. Here, in 1891, when Stanford University was but an infant among American colleges, he entered that institution and supported himself through the fouryear course in the manner known college students. He specialized in mining engineering and was graduated in 1895. One of his classmates was Will Irwin, the writer, and the two collaborated in writing a learned treatise, now a textbook, on mining.

While still a student Hoover spent his summer vacations working in the field. For example, he was a minor employee of the Arkansas Geological Survey in 1893, and the summer of 1895 he spent in like capacity with the United States Geological Survey in Nevada.

Also, in college he found time to and win the promise of a fair co-ed, Miss Lou Henry of Monterey, who, like was a distinguished student. Not until 1899 did the Hoover finances permit them to Now the once co-ed from tiny, picturesque, old Spanish Monterey is a notable figure in the most exclusive English ociety, famed alike for her intellectual attainments and her beauty.

For two years following graduation Hoover laid the foundation for his fame as a mining engineer by hard work, as sistant manager of various mines in New Mexico and California, and then the great British mining firm of Bewick, Moering & Co., of which he later became a partner, hearing of his capabilities, sent him to West Australia in charge of its mining staff.

In 1899 he returned to the United States to marry, and then, a bridegroom, the im-

By William Foster Elliott. Our Mountains and their Lessons,

have watched through in Plats the grip by ridge from Pine Plats the grip by rade from Pine Plats the grip beauty rather than utility, and which are the unit the grip beauty rather than utility, and which are down, and though the marrow aims of the average man. A few exceptional send the wilderness, and to work the wilderness, and the wilderness and the wilderness and the wilder

"Ye know on earth, and all ye ne

By Vlasta A. Hungerford. The Story of Henri.

THE SILVER VOICE.

ENRI is a man now. Not the oper tenor his boyish dreams had pictured, but a worker in the open, with cal-loused hands and sun-tanned face, and his resonant voice usually clouded by a film of

However, sometimes when he swing along between the orange trees, head bent to the task of hoeing down weeds, he hums to himself a low, musical drone, vibrant with unfilled yearning. And again on oc casions, more and more often now, he steals away at night, usually down by the lake, and pours out his soul to the stars. At times his powerful voice rings out over the whole neighborhood, clear as a silver bell, and filled with infinite pathos. No man-made theme is his song, and no composer ever wrote the score. It is the inspired, despairing voice of genius, passionate, yearning and sorrowful.

People used to say he was a little "queer," because he chose to sing all alone, when all would have gladly given him audience. But Henri couldn't have made them understand even had they understanding for it, that these heart and soul outpourings were for the stars and the night alone. Old man Tibbs spied upon him once, and reported that he saw him crying over a letter. But Henri always brings home a brave smile for his anxious mother, even though his

And so he goes, more and more often of late, down by the lake, and unburdens his heart in a tide of music, polgnant with yearning and tender regret.

Henri's chance came some years ago. He was then eighteen. In the city, a short distance away, where Henri's father sold his garden produce, a famous prima donns was resting, enjoying the beautiful climate and recovering her strength for the follow

The prima donna loved California, and cially the cool, fresh California nights, and she often took long drives in the country, away from the city, off through ented orchards, toward the mou tains lying near and friendly to the west-

It was late one glorious, moon-silvered evening that she swung her little car back toward the city, along an unfrequented road, pinned down on each side by neat-looking fences, beyond which lay trim rows of young orange trees. The prima donna stopped, the better to enjoy the beaut, around her. The moon carved deep fantastic shadows by the roadside—shadows that suggested the hidden fairies and hobgobins of far-away childhood. Temperamental, imaginative, she fancied dainty forms dancing and playing in and out of th shadows, dropping orange blossoms by the way. Not a breeze stirred the perfume that hung heavy on the air. No sound broke the silence but the detached song of a near-by mocking bird. The prima donna drew a deep breath. Such a night! Such a song! an atmosphere of mystery and charm and inspiration. The beauty of it struck her deeper than mere sense of touch, or smell. It buried itself in the very soul of her, where she held it, trembling against disillusionment, resenting the very beat of her heart, that quickened against her side and intruded itself into her mind. And then the sliver charm was broken by a voice, rich, full, yet clear and exquisitely It rose from lower tenor notes and winged its way, clearly, surely, up into the higher altitudes of sound—higher still,

fairies and hobgoblins were gone. The scene resolved itself into just a road and a pouring over it, the mocking bird still sing-ing his endless song. The prima donna smiled to herself and sighed. She was about to start her car and drive down into the city waiting for her, when her sensitive ear again caught the sound and the blood went pounding up into her throat. It was ing itself this time with a passionate yearn-ing that brought the quick tears to the breathless and listened

The mocking bird kept on singing. slight breeze stirred the orange bloss the leaves whispered mysteriously And the voice kept on, pleading, now mas terful, now doubting, and drawing neares and nearer. The singer in the car crouch The singer in ed, waiting breathlessly. road advanced steadily, unconscio any presence save his own. She saw him first, a shadowy form moving along a dusky road. Then, when the voice suddenly ceased, she knew he had perceived her. She leaned toward him as he would have

"Who are you that sing-so?"

The boy stopped, embarrassed, yet reas

"I am Henri," he replied simply, dragging off his cap, and would have passed on, but

"Henri-" she said eagerly, "don't go just yet. I want to talk to you. Henrido you know that you can SING? Has anyone ever told you that?" Her earnestness warmed his lonely heart. He felt her enality reaching out and enve him in a gracious flood of sympathy and

"Yes," he said simply, "I can sing—they say I can sing." He threw off his embarrassment and spoke with a dreamer's confidence. "Some day—I will go away and learn—some day, when I get enough money.' A weariness crept into his voice. "It takes

"Henri—do you know anybody who-ings? Have you never gone to grand sings?

Henri shook his head. "I have never -but our neighbor had a record very expensive record; it is of a beautiful woman—I know she is beautiful, for the voice is so beautiful. It is grand opera, and I heard it once. That's where I learned —what I was singing. Some day I am going to hear HER!" And Henri spoke the name of the woman before him. The prima donna laughed with a silvery cadence that startled and thrilled him. She took from her handbag a tiny engraved card,

gave it to the wondering boy.
"That is I, Henri," she told him gravely. Henri looked at the card, then stared a

her incredulously.

'Yes, Henri—it is true," she replied to his bewildered belief. "See, I shall prove it to you." She drew a deep breath, her rounded throat swelled, and on the fra-grant night there pulsed and throbbed the song of the phonograph. The mocking bird stopped singing; the breeze and the leaves were still. Nothing but the glorious finished voice of the prima donna floated out over the valley, infinitely pure and nothing. Henri's mother wept grateful t sweet.

Henri was but a boy-sensitive, impresthe higher altitudes of sound—higher still, until it seemed to swing free of all earthly things and ring its way to the very stars.

The prima donna grew suddenly frightened. She winked her eyes very hard and roused herself. Her fancy had carried her too far. She looked again into the orange prima donna's voice had moved others.

Sionable and overwrought by this wonderful, all unexpected in the midst of an orange just before sailing for America. Henri's heart sang songs his lips could not him. He laid his head on his arms followed. For she had written of the big things they would do together when she prima donna's voice had moved others. sionable and overwrought by this won

"Henri—I'm sorry—to have made you cry. I didn't think. But you also have a voice that moves the heart. Some day, Henri," she spoke with conviction, "you will move whole audiences, with your voice. You have the gift, Henri."

The boy had controlled himself, and now looked at her, through still-wet lashes, and ashamed of his tears.

"I am weak," he said simply. "You are strong—in emotion," she cor

"And I am queer," he said with deep conviction, his lip quivering. "They say I am queer." He looked off down the winding

She tried to search the averted face. "Why—queer, Henri?" she asked at last,

now—would do such things—" She waited for him to proceed.

aging along the road like this and down by the lake," he said after a moment's hesitation. "They say it's queer —when I could sing to them. But some how—I don't want to."

The prima donna spoke indignantly "You are not queer, Henri! You are only dif-You have the soul of music. Look at me, Henri! I, too, would rather wander away by myself and sing to the vast lences, like tonight. I would far rather do that than to sing to crowds of people in a hot theater—and do I look 'queer' to you,

"You are very beautiful—and you are not queer—and you—understand," Henri re-plied humbly.

"Yes, Henri, I understand-and it is given to but few to do that. And now listen, Henri, I am going to see your people tomorrow. We shall see what we can do about that voice of yours. I am going to

test it thoroughly. Would that please you?"
But Henri was too full for utterance.
He looked upon the beautiful golden-throated singer before him in awed silence. Then quite unexpectedly to himself, and without volition of his own, impelled by some in-nate chivalry of his forefathers, and the artist's soul within him, he leaned forward and gently pressed his cool, young lips to the back of her white hand, where it lay, the back of her waite name, clasping the guiding wheel of her car.

"That is answer enough, Henri." The prima donna smiled tenderly at the worshipful boy. But the simple act of homage, unaffected and straight from the heart as it had been, bespoke a deeper gratitude than even she had guessed, and bound her to her impulsive promise with a tie stronger than anything else could have done.

He watched her little car far down the

winding road, until it disappeared in the distance, then slowly turned homeward, afraid it might, after all, have been but a

But she came the next day, and once again, and had long talks with his mother. She was going on to New York in a few days, and thence to Europe, to be gone six months. Then when she got back, Henri would not be forgotten. She would get would not be forgotten. She would get him a teacher—the best that money could buy—to develop his voice, and then some day—Henri could pay it all back—it was and Henri stood silent, only his shining eyes showing what he felt.

From New York she sent him a po

little square of white pasteboard across which she had written a few words. It had carried him past waiting others, who giggled at his odd, ill-fitting clothes. But Henri hadn't cared. And the master had made him sing, and he had done his best. He hoped he had pleased the master, but he wasn't sure. The master had only sputtered and coughed, wiped his eyes and said, "Mein Lieber Gott!" Vot a voice!" When he came out, too, they no longer laughed, but stared at him curiously and

And soon she was coming. Henri's days and nights were filled with plans for the future, in which he would fulfil her proph-ecy, and his heart was fairly aching with eagerness to get to work on his music.
His everyony tasks were left neglected, and the mother added them to her own already heavy burden, rather than waken her boy from his dreams.

And then came news of the tragedy that darkened many homes, and stirred the human world with a sense of profound sadness. An unthinkable thing had happened. Man had invented a ship that defied the sea—an unsinkable ship that had appeared to the sea—an unsinkable ship that had appeared to the sea—an unsinkable ship that had the sea—an unsinkable ship that the sea—an unsinkable ship the se rone down, carrying with her a freight of human souls. And every branch of human endeavor gave toll in the lives it cost. The by the realm of music.

Henri's world went dark-and stayed dark for many days. The music master called and talked with him. He offered to teach Henri, to carry on the support promised by the prima donna. But Henri's refusal was final. His heart broke at the thought of carrying on the work without her—who had found him—and whose gol-den voice was forever stilled. The music master shook his head at this peculiar stubbornness of the artistic temperament.

"Perhaps, after the grief was over, then?" But Henri refused to discuss the matter.

The Pushcart Man.

When the candy butcher comes Youthful soldiers beat their drums. Trustful little gutter snipes Toot their joy on childish pipes.

Narrow is their world and hard, One end hits the boulevard And the other has in view

Lollypops to childhood dear; Peppermints and chocolate creams; All the sweet things of our dreams!

Babies, bless each little heart! Rye with awe this glass-topped cart. He himself, 'tis understood, Is possessed of all things good.

And this fairy prince! Is he Glad compound of pride and glee? Ah, not so! Methinks he frowned As he passed the joy around!

That he wears a shabby coat
Is a thing of little note;
But it hurts me much to view
A shabby disposition too!

Childish ignorance may see n where his cart may But his voice is dreary knell! Does he know his goods too well?

[Judge:] "There's one o' them dern new styles," said Silas. "What is it?" asked Mandy, lowering her

eyes.
"Why, that there sign says, Shoes shined inside."

By Ashmun Brown.

From Farmer Boy to Companion of Kings.

Good Short Stories

Compiled for the Times.

Brief Anecdotes Gathered From Many Sources

ERE'S an anecdote of the stork va-H riety by Robert Edes

"Harry was an only child and the greatest desire of his heart was for a baby brother or sister. He perferred a sister, and never failed to ask for one when he said his evening prayer.

"Not receiving an answer, he removed restriction by altering his petition to the following: 'Oh, God, send us a baby;' I don't care if it's a boy or a girl, or black or white, if it's only a baby.'

'Shortly after, the Densmores, who lived next door, had an addition to their already large family. Harry's mamma, noticing that the little boy no longer prayed for a baby

'Harry, why is it you don't ask God for

a baby any more?"

"'Oh, it's no use,' he replied. "If one comes along the Densmores gobble it up." -[Young Magazine.

ONE DAY, as Pat halted at the top the river bank, a man famous for his inquisitive mind stopped and asked:

'How long have you hauled water for the rillage, my good man!

"Tin years, sor."
"Ah, how many loads do you take in a

From tin to fifteen, sor.

"Ah, yes! Now I have a problem for you How much water at this rate have you hauled in all?"

The driver of the watering cart jerked his thumb backward toward the river and

"All the water yez don't see there n sor."—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

WHEN the late Senator Wolcott first went to Colorado he and his brother opened a law office at Idaho Springs, unde the firm name of "Ed Wolcott & Bro." Later the partnership was dissolved. The future Senator packed his few assets, including a sign that had hung outside of his office, upon a burro and started Georgetown, a mining town farther up in the

Upon his arrival he was greeted by crowd of miners, who critically surveyed him and his outfit. One of them, looking first at the sign that hung over the pack, then at Wolcott, and finally at the donkey,

"Say, stranger, which of you is Ed? —{Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Applied Mathematics.

COL GEORGE HARVEY said at a ban

quet in his honor in New York:
"We editors like criticism, especially
when it is of the very favorable kind that I've received this evening.

"But not all criticism is favorable, ever for the most successful editors. A good any editors, in fact, often find themselve in the position of the rich old broker, whose little grandniece said:

"'Uncle, how long do people live?"
"The natural span of man's life,' the

uncle answered, 'is, as the Good Book tells

us, three score years and ten.'
"'Oh, then you'll live to be 140, won't you

"The old man looked around the ro crowded with relatives, and laughed heart

ily.
"'Why, no,' he said, 'Why, no. How do

"'Isn't it true, then,' said the little girl-'isn't it true what mamma says about you living a double life?" "—[Washington Star.

Transients.

"No of my servants?

"No, of course not."
"But I thought I saw one in your kitchen? "Oh, we have servants on the premises a day or two at a time; but we don't keep them."—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

WHEN this suit was commenced," said a counselor of the Nevada bar, "the Silver Mining Company was a great corpora-tion. Its stock sold on the San Francisco stock board for \$300 a share, with dividends of \$10 a month. In its mansion its directors had champagne and terrapin dinners every Saturday night, and, after dinner, through the moonlight midnight, and until the hus of the Sabbath morn, they played draw poker, with blue chips, and the ceiling for a limit. They had a United States Senato and an ex-United States District Judge for the company lawyers, and the stockholders walked along, snuffing the stars.

"Now, gentlemen of the jury, how are the mighty fallen, tempora mutantur nos et mutamur in illis, which may be liberally translated, 'Formerly a lordly race horse now a wood-packing jackass.' The stock has fallen to \$6 a share, and there has been no dividend declared since the dawn of crea The menu of the directors' dinner pork and beans and sour beer. They play poker with white chips, with bets limited to 10 cents, with every player squealing for a sight all time. They have struck hot water and desert sand in the mine, and come down to this jack-legged, cock-eyed, raggedbreeched spawn of a devil for a lawyer.

[Case and Comment.

His Own Fault.

T HERE had been an accident on the worst railroad in the United States. You know the name of the road as well as I do, so what's the use of risking a libel suit

The sole survivor of the wreck was sit ting up in his hospital cot swathed in band ages. "I suppose you're going to sue 'the company for damages," said the friend at

"No," said the damaged one, "I shall do nothing of the kind."

"Why not? You've certainly got a clear case against them."

"Clear case, nothing! Any intelligen jury in the world would bring in a verdict of contributory negligence. I ought to have known better than to travel on the blame line."—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

MISS GLADYS was rather a flippant young lady, and just so was her friend Of late meetings between the two had en few and far between Gladys's friend could not fathom the rea

on why, and in order to satisfy her curiosity she called one afternoon.
"No, mum. Miss Gladys is not in," the

maid informed her. "She has gone to the

"Why, what class?" inquired the caller, in surprise.

Well, mum, you know Miss Gladys is getting married soon. So she's taking a cou-ple of lessons in domestic silence."-[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Was Prepared for Her.

BOBBY," said his mother, "did you wash your face before your music teacher ame, as I told you?"

Yes," said Bobby.

Yes.

"And your ears?"

"Well, mamma," said Bobby truthfully, "I washed the one that would be next to her." -[Chicago Tribune.

Finding Mr. Dunn

TRAVELER, looking for a person by A the name of Dunn, who owed him mon ey, asked a young fellow where 66 Chatham street was, as he "wished to find Mr. Dunn."

The fellow told him to go into a nearby Dunn. The traveler went into the eating-house and went up to a man who happened to be an Irishman.

"Are you Dunn?" "Are you Dunn?" asked the traveler.
"Done?" said Pat. "By my soul I have year has been read, to date, by no less than asked the traveler. fust started."-[Chicago Examiner.

BILLY SUNDAY, at the luncheon given by Judge Gary in his honor in New York,

"Old-fashioned preaching is like old-fash ioned forensic oratory—you know what old Si Hoskins said of that.

"We don't have no sech forensic oratory as we useter," said Si. 'Lawyers don't orate

nowadays; they only jest talk.

"Take old Bill K. Simmons of Eau Claire.
If Bill was defendin' a lowly chicken thief he'd speak with the tongue of angels. I'll never forget the peroration of his philippic in the Clay Bull case, about the poisoned cat. It run like this here:'

"The little, thin old man rose, reared back in a defiant attitude and shouted in the cracked treble of age.

"'Restin' upon the couch of Republican liberty, as I do, covered with the blanket of constitutional panoply, as I am, and pro tected by the aegis of American equality as I feel myself to be, I despise the buzzin of the professional inseck who has just sot down, and defy his attempt to penetrate, with his puny sting, the interstices of me impervious coverin'!"—[Washington Star.

T WO country darkies listened, awe-struck, while some planters discussed the tremendous range of the new German

"Dar, now," exclaimed one negro, when his master had finished expatiating on the hideous havoc wrought by a forty-two-cen-timeter shell, "jes' lak I bin' tellin' yo niggehs all de time! Don' les' have no guns lak dem roun' heah! Why, us nig-gehs could start runnin' erway—run all day, git almos' home free, an' den get kilt jus for suppeh!"

"Dat's de trufe," assented his compar 'an' lemme tell yo' sumpin' else, Bo. All dem guns needs is jus' yo' ad-dress, dat's all; jes' give 'em de ad-dress, an' they'll git yo'."—[Everybody's Magazine.

Nearer Her Style.

44 S JANE as superstitious as ever?"
"Yes. She went to a fortune teller today, and came home delighted."

's always going to fortune tellers and always coming home delighted. What was the special good fortune this time?"

"She was told that she would marry a tall man with light hair and big, purple eyes and a blond moustache and a Gibson chin.

"Does Jane believe that?"

"No, but all the other men that the for tune tellers have offered her were little and dark, with gray eyes and a Van Dyke beard—and Jane adores blondes."—[Cleveland

Ready to Oblige.

A N effeminate, self-opinionated young man entered a restaurant the other day, and after he had ordered lunch the waitress, who was well known for her obliging disposition and ready wit, handed him newspaper so that he might profitably while away the few minutes that would elapse before he was served.

"Thank you, Josephine," he said familiar-ly, "but I prefer something funny to look at while I am eating."

The waitress looked at him contemptuusly, then replied:

"That need occasion you no inconvenience Percy; there's a looking-glass straight in front of you."—[Chicago Herald.

A LFRED NOYES, irritation over whose A peace poems, it is now generally admit-ted, did much to bring on the war—Alfred Noyes was talking in New York about

175 magazine editors."—[Washington Star. [Philadelphia Telegraph.

Disturbing Father.

C ONGRESSMAN JOHN W. ABERCROM BIE of Alabama smiled the other eve ing when the conversation at a social session turned to the subject of music. He said he was reminded of an incident along that

Some time since the lord and master of a happy little home was sitting in his den when he heard a fearful racket emanating from the direction of the plane

"Jessie," he called going to the head of the stairs and dropping his voice over the banisters, "what in the world are you doing down there?"

"I am practicing, papa," answered the sweet young child. "It is the First Foot-steps in Music."

"All right," was the weary rejoiner of father as he returned to the den, "but, for mercy's sake, don't step so heavily."—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

HE greatest strategist of the present war," said Simeon Ford, at a banquet in New York, "isMarshal Von Hindenburg. But Hindenburg, himself, is nothing to a chap I know in Orange.

"This Orange chap," explained Mr. Ford,

"got his salary raised a year ago and his wife hasn't found it out yet."—[Washington Star.

it is Spreading.

D AVID was viewing the wonders of the zoo with his father for the first time. David's mother is an ardent suffragist.

Over the cage of the secretary bird is in inscription which reads The male secretary bird hatches the eggs

nd rears the young. David slowly spelled out the inscription

and turned inquiringly to his father:
"Is the secretary bird's wife a suffragist, too, pa?" he asked.-[Judge.

He Admitted Dissipation.

A SMALL, hen-pecked, worried-looking man was about to take an examination for life insurance. You don't dissipate, do you?" asked the

wa dis his wa and ing

esp and cou swe tab war

tas that go! me for sha wa; hun sile mo dee Suc and her sig!

unt this

physician, as he made ready for the tests. 'Not a fast liver, or anything of that sort?" The little man hesitated a moment, looked

a bit frightened, then replied in a small, piping voice: "I sometingum."—[Collier's Weekly.

He Was Too Severe.

A T ONE time Joe Jefferson was pessuaded to accompany a friend to a new comedy production. The piece in itself proved to be inferior, and the comedians were even so. On their way out the friend re marked that the comedians seemed nervous.
"What they need is life," he concluded.

"You're too severe," said the gentle-hearted Jefferson, his grave face concealing internal laughter. "Ten enough."—[Chicago News. "Ten years would be

Reducing the Penalty.

S PEAKING about the wisdom of the lit-tle folk in a recent address, Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal church smilingly recalled an anecdote anent small party named Tommy.

Tommy was very untidy at the dinner table and most every day he managed to spread the most of his coffee, preserves or whatever it might be, on the snow white cloth. Finally his mother announced that every spot he made in the future would mean

an hour from his playing time.
"Tommy," cried his mother one evening on noticing the youngster rubbing the ta-blecloth with his finger, "what in the world are you doing now?'

pt rejoinder of

"And they say," he cried, "that poetry isn't widely read. Why, gentlemen—"
Here Mr. Noyes winked gayly.

"Why, gentlemen, a poem I wrote last "No, I won't," insisted Tommy. "I am year has been read, to date, by no less than just trying to make two spots into one."



PLOMATS ALARMED.

nerican Lives are Again Menaced.

and States Officials are named by Latest Raid of the U-Boat.

Almost as Bad if not rese than a Lick Under the Circumstances.